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REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Maryland
JS 584
.A1B3
1887

BALTIMORE, JANUARY 1, 1888.

To the Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit my annual report of improvements, extensions and alterations made in the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph for the year ending December 31st, 1887.

The following statement will show the work done each month:

January.—Put box 257 in service. Run No. 3 alarm telephone and independent circuits to No. 5 Truck House. Placed new gongs in No. 5 Truck House. Had gong in No. 6 Engine House taken down, repaired and put back. Fixed wires on Charles near Pratt, torn down by fire.

February.—Moved pole corner Preston street and Morton alley, in way of new building. Re-set pole corner Cathedral and Hoffman streets, blown down by storm; also repaired Water Board line damaged by storm.

March.—Placed 19 circuit and Police Patrol Wires in telephone cable over Harris' Creek temporarily to clear derrick. Moved pole at Charles-street Bridge,

in way of improvements. Changed wires at B. & O. R. R. sheds. Changed gong for Captain Horton to No. 3 Alarm Circuit from Independent.

April.—Moved forty (40) foot pole at Highlandtown, in way of new building. Re-run wires in box 351. Changed wires to new poles Calvert and Fayette streets; put up by Western Union Telegraph Co. Moved Patrol box corner Battery and Fort avenue to new pole. Run independent and telephone circuits to Mr. Linsemeyer's residence. Put up new poles at following points: One (1) forty (40) foot pole corner Constitution and Eager streets; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Eager and Central avenue; two (2) thirty-five (35) foot on Chase street near Central avenue; four (4) thirty-five (35) and one (1) forty (40) foot on Gay street between Broadway and Preston street; three (3) thirty-five (35) foot on Wolf between Biddle and Chew streets; one (1) forty-five (45) foot on Madison street near No. 9 Engine House; one (1) forty-five (45) and one (1) forty (40) foot on Madison near Bond street: four (4) forty (40) foot on Monument street between Gay and Ensor streets; two (2) forty (40) foot on Caroline street between Madison and Chew streets; two (2) forty (40), one (1) forty-five (45) and one (1) forty-seven (47) foot on Fayette street between Front and Exeter streets; one (1) forty (40) foot on Exeter near Baltimore street; four (4) forty (40) foot on Chesnut between Fayette and Douglas streets; five (5) forty (40) foot on Douglas street between Chesnut and Aisquith; three (3) forty (40) foot on Chesnut street between Low and Douglas, furnished by Brush

Electric Light Company, they having wires on poles; three (3) forty (40) foot on Bond street between Mullikin and Jefferson streets; one (1) forty (40) and three (3) thirty-five (45) foot on Jefferson street between Washington and Wolf streets; seven (7) thirty-five (35) foot on Fayette street between Washington and Collington avenue; two (2) forty (40) foot on Concord street near Eastern avenue; one (1) forty (40) foot cor- Eastern and West Falls avenues; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Eastern and East Falls avenues; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Eastern avenue and Exeter street; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Eastern avenue and Bond street; two (2) forty (40) foot on Ann street near Lancaster; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Bond and Thames; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Battery and Fort avenues; nine (9) thirty-five (35) foot on Fort avenue between Hull and Jackson streets; one (1) thirty-five (35) foot on Fort avenue near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossing; nine (9) thirty-five (35) foot on Hull street between the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Fort avenue; one (1) thirty-five (35) foot corner Heath and Leadenhall streets; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Barre and Eutaw streets; one (1) thirty-five (35) foot corner Barre and Fremont streets. Reset fifty (50) foot pole corner Central avenue and Eager streets. Moved fifty (50) foot pole corner Low and Chesnut streets. Took gong out of residence of Capt. Marston, deceased.

May.—Put up one (1) forty-five (45) one (1) forty 40 and two (2) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Mosher street between Pennsylvania avenue and Division street; one

(1) forty (40) foot corner Clinton avenue and Mulberry street; one (1) forty (40) and four (4) thirty-five (35) foot on Schroder street between Lexington and Mulberry streets; one (1) forty-five (45) and three (3) forty (40) foot on Lafayette avenue between Fulton and Gilmor street; one (1) forty (40) and three (3) thirty-five (35) foot on Hoffman street between Pennsylvania and Myrtle avenues; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Pennsylvania avenue and Greenwillow street; two (2) thirty-five (35) foot on Gilmor street between Ramsay and McHenry streets; three (3) thirty-five (35) foot on Mount street between Franklin street and Edmondson avenue; four (4) forty-five (45) foot on Paca street between German and Pratt streets; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Fremont and Raborg streets; four (4) forty (40) foot on Lombard street between Carrolton avenue and Carey streets; one (1) forty (40) foot corner Carey street and Lemon alley; four (4) thirty-five (35) foot on Lemon alley between Calhoun and Gilmor streets; five (5) thirty-five (35) foot poles on McHenry street between Payson and Bentalou streets; five (5) forty (40) foot on McHenry street between Monroe and Gilmor streets; four (4) thirty-five (35) foot on Hoffma street between Cathedral and Morton alley; four (4) fifty (50) four (4), forty-five (45) and three (3) forty (40) foot on Franklin street between Cathedral and Green streets; one (1) thirty-five (35) foot on Saratoga street near Pearl; one (1) forty-five (45) foot on Carrollton avenue and Poppleton street; seven (7) forty (40) foot on Pennsylvania avenue between Dolphin and Mosher streets; four (4) thirty-five (35) foot on Smith street be-

tween Pennsylvania and Myrtle avenues; five (5) forty (40) foot on Pennsylvania avenue between Preston and Biddle streets; one (1) forty (40) foot on German and Green streets; eleven (11) forty-five (45) foot on Boundary avenue between Charles street and Greenmount avenue; moved one (1) forty (40) foot pole on McHenry street near Bentalou street in way of curbing; moved box to new pole, corner Hoffman and Cathedral streets. Changed wires to new poles, corner Poppleton street and Columbla avenue; changed wires all along McHenry street and Lemon alley. Put gong in Green Line Co's stables, B. C. P. Railway. Put in service eigtheen (18) new alarm boxes, distributed as follows:

One on 5 Circuit.
One on 7 Circuit.
One on 8 Circuit.
Three on 9 Circuit.
One on 10 Circuit.
Three on 11 Circuit.
One on 12 Circuit.
Two on 14 Circuit.
One on 15 Circuit.
Two on 16 Circuit.
One on 17 Circuit.
One on 19 Circuit.

Put up new forty-five (45) foot pole on Calvert street, near Boundary avenue. Changed wires to new poles on Boundary avenue, between Charles street and Greenmount avenue. Changed box to new pole on Green-

mount and Boundary avenues. Changed wires to new poles along Pennsylvania avenue and Smith street. Put extra gong in Mr. Linsemeyer's residence. Run new wires on poles put up on Fayette, Exeter, Chesnut and Douglas streets. Run new wires on Bond, Mullikin and Jefferson streets, and took down old loop shortening 17 Circuit about ¾ of a mile. Moved two (2) poles on Bond street, near Orleans, at request of property owners. Changed wires to new poles on Monument street, between Gay and Ensor streets, also on Eastern avenue, between Bond and Concord streets. Put up one (1) forty five (45) foot pole on Franklin and Davis streets, and changed wires. Changed wires and box to new pole, corner German and Green streets. Changed wires to new poles on Paca street, between German and Pratt streets. Run new wires for all circuits on Franklin street, between Cathedral and Green streets. Changed following boxes to new poles, Exeter and Fayette, Chesnut and Douglas, Front and Fayette, Aisquith and Douglas, Bond and Jefferson, Green and German and Franklin and Howard. Run new wires in box 451. Put gong in residence of Commissioner Regester, North, near Lanvale street. Run new wire for all circuits at No. 3 Engine House. Moved Patrol box and pole at Md. Central R. R., Boundary avenue, in way of new building.

June.—Renewed the largest portion of the following circuits with No. 12 copper wire. No. 1 Alarm, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 box, also Police and Independent. Moved pole corner Fort avenue and Charles street, in way of new

building. Put up one (1) forty-five (45) and twenty-one forty (40) foot poles on Mulberry street, between Myrtle avenue and Gilmor street. Put up three (3) forty (40) and one (1) forty-five (45) foot poles on Franklin street, between Gilmor and Mount streets. Put up four (4) forty (40) and three (3) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Gilmor street, between Lafayette avenue and Patterson avenue, also moved one (1) thirty-five (35) foot pole. These poles were furnished by B. & O. Telegraph Co., they having wires on them. Put up five (5) forty (40) foot poles on Charles street, between Boundary avenue and Oliver street. Put up three (3) thirty-five (35) foot poles on Baltimore street, between Payson street and Car Stables and placed gong in B. C. P. Railway Car Stables.

July.—Run additional copper wire on following circuits—3, 4. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 box. one (1) and two (2) alarm, independent and police circuits. Changed wires to new poles along Mulberry, Franklin, Gilmor and Charles streets. Changed police telegraph and fire alarm wires to new poles at Charles street Bridge. Changed fire box to new poles corner Fulton and Franklin streets. Fixed up wires on Hull, broken down by storm, also fixed up Marine Hospital line along the shore of Curtis Bay, blown down by storm. Run additional copper wire on following circuits : 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 box, 1 and 2 alarm police and independent circuits. Repaired lines at Locust Point and on Preston street, damaged by storm. Speeded up

the eighteen new fire-alarm boxes to correspond with those now in service.

August.—Had boxes 312, 318, 413 and 418 taken down and repaired, damage caused by wire of Brush Electric Light Company falling on our No. 6 Box Circuit; also run new wire in the pipes of the above mentioned boxes. Trimmed trees along Monument, Hamilton, King, Lombard, Raborg, Mulberry, Fremont, McHenry, Bentalou, Montgomery, Stricker and Gilmor streets, Carrolton avenue and Vincent alley. Soldered wires at different places and took slack out. Had the House of Correction line given a thorough overhauling. Took out slack, trimmed trees, put in new poles, re-set old poles, put on new cross-arms, pins, glass brackets, &c.; also gave Water Board line general overhauling. Changed gong and telephone at Northwestern Police Station from captain's room to wall behind counter.

September.—Put up four (4) forty (40) foot poles at Bay View Asylum to clear trees; also one (1) thirty-five (35) foot at Highlandtown in place of one burnt by fire. Put up one (1) forty (40) foot pole corner Chesapeake and Boston streets in place of rotten one, and changed wires and box to new poles. Trimmed trees on Eager, Wolf and Pratt streets and Central avenue. Run new wires at boxes 18, 246, 173, 514, 541 and 561. Changed wires to new poles, corner Howard and Barre streets, put up by Telephone Company. Took slack out of wires at different places throughout city. Moved telephone and gong at Western Police Station. Painted

poles as follows: Fifteen (15) on Franklin street, be-Cathedral and Pearl streets; nineteen (19) on Pennsylvania avenue, between Biddle and Smith streets; one (1) corner Myrtle avenue and Hoffman street; three (3) on Mosher street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Division street; eight (8) on Gilmor street, between Lafayette and Patterson avenues; four (4) on Lafayette avenue, between Gilmor street and Fulton avenue; three (3) on Broadway, near Baltimore street. Moved pole corner of Mt. Royal avenue and Dolphin street, at request of City Commissioner.

October.—Put up forty (40) foot pole corner Spring and Pratt streets, and moved Police Patrol box to that point. Put up forty (40) foot pole on Franklin street, near Green, in place of rotten one. Painted five (5) poles on Fayette street, between Bridge and Chesnut street; twenty-nine (29) on Mulberry street, between Clinton avenue and Gilmor street; three (3) on Gilmor street, between Mulberry and Franklin streets; one (1) on Franklin street, near Green street. Run new copper wire to Mr. Holloway's office, on South street. Removed gong from residence of late Captain Schulte.

November.—Changed wires from building to poles at Harris' Creek and Luzerne street. Changed wires to new poles, Johnson street and Fort avenue, put up by Telephone Company. Fixed up Marine Hospital line at Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Light street, which had been torn down. Permission was granted the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company to re-

new our line along Morris alley, between Biddle and MeMechin streets with fifty (50) and fifty-five (55) foot poles, we reserving the top cross-arms for fire-alarm wires.

December.—Put keyless doors on following alarm boxes :

12 Baltimore and Gay streets.
13 Pratt-street Bridge.
121 Exchange Place and Commerce street.
123 Pratt and Gay streets.
141 President street and Canton avenue.
21 Gay and Saratoga streets.
24 No. 6 Engine House.
3 No. 4 Engine House.
31 Calvert and Pleasant streets.
318 Barnet and Charles streets.
4 Baltimore and Calvert streets.
41 Fayette and St. Paul streets.
412 Baltimore and Hanover streets.
413 Salvage Corps.
414 German and Howard streets.
415 Baltimore and Eutaw streets.
418 Lexington and Howard streets.
5 German and Light streets.
51 Pratt and Light streets.
512 Lombard and Charles streets.
513 Lombard and Sharp streets.
521 Camden and Charles streets.
523 Eutaw and Conway streets.
525 Hanover and Pratt streets.
526 Sharp and Camden streets.

6 Lombard and Calvert streets.
422 Baltimore and South streets.
122 Sun Iron Building (without cost to the city.)

Put up box corner Ridgely and Leadenhall streets and Johnson and Hamburg, as per special resolution of City Council; burnt kite tails, rags and other rubbish off wires all over city, took out slack, put on new insulators, cross-arms, &c., in place of old and broken ones.

CONDITION OF LINES.

As shown by monthly statement, all work necessary to preserve and increase the efficient working of the Department was done.

More than double the number of poles asked for in my estimate were substituted for old ones; quite a number being furnished by the several companies. Baltimore & Ohio, Brush Electric Light and Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies, who have been granted permission to use our poles at certain points; the cost of erection was borne by this Department, which was considered a fair division of expense.

A large amount of copper wire has been substituted for the iron, which shows considerable signs of wear.

EXTENSION OF LINES.

About fifty miles of wire has been added during the past year by the introduction of twenty new alarm boxes, extension to No. 5 Truck House, &c.

CABLING OF WIRES.

For several years past the service has been somewhat

impaired by the bad condition of the wires, due to imperfect insulation, running from the roof of the City Hall down the ventilator to cellar, to fire-alarm office and distributed from that point to the office of chief engineer and police department. We now use ordinary cotton covered wire, which is but a slight protection and subject to heavy escape in inclement weather or dampness in cellar.

The change to cable or Grimshaw's covered wire would not cost more than a few hundred dollars, which would be more than compensated for by the improved working of lines.

REMOVAL OF WIRES.

The City Council of 1887 passed a resolution, appropriating six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500) to renew the wires of this Department, as far as that sum would permit, substituting copper for the galvanized iron wire now in use. This work was finished during the summer months, resulting in the removal of more than one-third (⅓) of all the old wire. The new copper wire being run on circuits named in monthly statements in first part of report. This change when completed will make a marked improvement in the reliability of this branch of the service. It will be necessary for the Councils to make the same appropriations for 1888, as the understanding was a certain amount would be allowed each year until the work was finished.

INCREASE OF CIRCUITS.

The addition of eighty (80) alarm boxes to the one

hundred and fifty (150) originally placed on the twenty box circuits, when the present system was accepted by the Mayor and City Council in the year 1876, and the increase yearly due to the growth of the city, render it imperative that steps should be taken at once to prevent the troubles sure to result from the overcrowding of circuits with alarm boxes.

The danger comes from the placing of several boxes, protecting a particular locality, on the same wire or circuit, so when two (2) or more boxes happen to be pulled for the same fire simultaneously, they very often interfere with each other, causing a confused lot of signals that are unintelligible to the operator on duty at the City Hall. In some cases this causes either a delay or the sounding of a wrong alarm.

As a preventive I earnestly recommend the running of ten new circuits covering the territory of the original twenty circuits, and the rearranging of the boxes so that no two contiguous boxes shall be on the same wire.

With this change, should two or more boxes be pulled in same neighborhood the alarm would come to the office on at least two separate wires making it almost impossible for the operator to fail in getting it correctly. Several delays have been caused by the above trouble during the past two years, more notably the alarm which was turned in Sunday, July 17th, for fire at Chase and Charles streets. Several persons started for the nearest alarm box, and unfortunately,

reached 34, 341 and 347 all on the same wire about the same time, pulling them almost simultaneously, causing delay and confusion.

The fact that the number of boxes in the city must increase each year, make it the more urgent for immediate action.

If the Mayor and City Council will appropriate the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars additional, I am positive it will be sufficient to run the ten new circuits and complete the renewal with copper wire of all wires now used for fire alarm purposes.

NEW AUTOMATIC REPEATERS.

Provision was made by the City Council at its September session for three (3) ten (10) Circuit Repeaters; two (2) to be substituted for those now in service and the third (3) one to be put in service when the ten (10) new circuits are completed. The contract was awarded by the Board of Fire Commissioners to the Gamewell Fire-Alarm Telegraph Company of New York, for the latest and improved Gardener Automatic Repeater, which is claimed to be the best piece of machinery now in use for its purposes. They are to be delivered within six months of date of contract, which will make them due about April 1st.

PAINTING OF POLES.

All new poles erected during the year on the principal streets, have been painted and present a greatly improved appearance.

KEYLESS DOORS FOR ALARM BOXES.

Upon the joint recommendation of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Dapartment and Superintendent of Police and Fire-Alarm Telegraph, the City Council passed a resolution to place in service twenty-seven (27) keyless doors as an experiment.

They were not received until late in November, when they were at once placed on the boxes named in the resolution. Their short service here hardly permit a positive declaration for or against their general use, but all reports from the largest cities in the country, where they have been used for several years, agree that they are of great servce in saving valuable time in the beginning of a fire, which is often lost looking for the key to alarm box.

Believing they will prove valuable to the Department, I must recommend they be placed on the following important boxes: 14, 126, 128, 158, 212, 241, 248, 312, 314, 316, 317, 42, 43, 416, 417, 419, 423, 431, 52, 523, 61, making twenty-one (21) in all.

POLICE PATROL SYSTEMS.

This valuable adjunct to the Police Department has been introduced during the past year in the Western District, making the fourth district having the benefit of its service.

The Board of Police Commissioners seem to fully appreciate the advantages, and show a determination to

push ahead until every Police District in the city has a Patrol system.

For a full and complete statement of its work I respectfully refer to the reports of the Board of Police Commissioner and Marshal of Police.

UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPHS.

This subject still attracts great attention from all the leading electricians throughout the country.

Those opposed to the underground system for personal and pecuniary reasons try to impress upon the public that it is still an experiment and may prove a failure, but the practical results prove conclusively that it is a success, and has come to stay. Information from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and other cities all tend to show the successful working of underground cables that have been in service for several years, and the continued belief that the placing of all wires under ground is inevitable.

The formation in the cities mentioned of numerous companies who are continually petitioning Councils for underground privileges, and the fact that among the directors and incorporators are to be found many of the wealthiest merchants and financiers of this country, who are ready and willing to invest in the enterprise, certainly indicates a feeling and confidence in the successful operation of underground wires.

Overhead wires are extremely dangerous in times of fire, the poles are unsightly and are declared by com-

mon consent a nuisance that should be checked and abated.

I again earnestly urge that such steps as may be necessary be taken by the legislative branches of our city government to compel all companies to place their wires as suggested.

AN ADDITIONAL LINEMAN NEEDED.

The great increase of work in this Department by the extension of fire-alarm wires, the addition of four (4) Police Patrol districts, that have batteries aggregating five hundred (500) cells distributed throughout the districts, requiring constant attention, make another lineman a necessity. He should be assigned to work on the Patrol systems exclusively.

With the exception of the Telephone Company, this Department did more work during the past year than all the other companies combined, yet their force, covering same territory, is much larger than ours, as the following will show:

Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, two (2) linemen; Western Union Telegraph, five (5) linemen; American District Telegraph, four (4) linemen: Postal Telegraph Company, three (3) linemen; Brush Electric Light, ten (10) or twelve (12) linemen.

The importance of immediate repair of all breaks or trouble on our lines cannot be estimated, as no one can tell what loss may occur by delay.

These facts force the conclusion that an additional lineman would be a wise and economic measure.

NEW FIRE ALARM BOXES.

The following localities have been called to my attention as lacking protection in time of fire:

Park and Centre streets.
Richmond and Park streets.
High and Baltimore streets.

NEW ALARM BOXES PUT UP IN 1887.

Twenty new alarm boxes have been added to the Department located by resolution as follows:

Lombard and Paca streets.
St. Paul and Centre streets.
Myrtle avenue and Hoffman street.
Gilmor and Ramsay streets.
Broadway and Baltimore streets.
Mulberry street and Clinton avenue.
Jefferson and Washington streets.
Mosher and Division streets.
Fulton and Lafayette avenues.
Lexington and Schroeder streets.
Southwestern Police Station.
Lexington and Green streets.
Pennsylvania avenue and Greenwillow street.
Bond street near Thames.
Biddle and Valley streets.
Chew and Caroline streets.
Mount street and Edmondson avenue.

Gay and Oliver streets.
Hamburg and Johnson streets.
Ridgeley and Ostend street.

WATER BOARD LINE.

This line is still in good working order, and beyond the renewing of a few old poles, clearing of trees, &c., will not require any extra attention.

MARINE HOSPITAL LINE.

This line is comparatively new and will need only the annual overhauling which will require but a small appropriation.

Bay View Telephone line gives fair satisfaction, and will require but slight repairs.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION LINE.

This line is not used to any great extent, and it is questionable whether it should be continued.

While the expense is not great to maintain, still its use hardly repays the cost. It is in fair working condition, but will need general overhauling.

MATERIAL ON HAND IN LINEMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

9 coils of No. 9 galvanized iron wire.
1 coil K K wire.
1 coil No. 12 copper wire.
500 glass insulators.
30 rubber hooks.
50 lbs. of nails.
100 bolts and washers.
100 two-wire cross-arms.

9 shovels.
5 digging irons.
1 wire reel.
1 small pole wagon.
1 20 foot ladder.
1 kite-tail burner.
6 pike poles.
2 saws.
2 monkey wrenches.
1 pipe wrench.
9 old drawing knives.
1 large vise,
2 chisels.
2 straps and vises.
1 single vise.
1 grindstone.
4 pair plyers.
5 lbs. office wire.
3 screw-drivers and lot of old stuff not worth mentioning.

MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR 1888.

150 telegraph poles—different sizes.
50 six-wire cross-arms.
250 four-wire cross-arms.
30 T arms.
5 coils No. 12 copper wire.
150 feet ½ inch gas-pipe.
25 backboards.
500 feet small rope.
2 coils K K wire.

1000 feet kerite wire.
100 brackets.
600 glass insulators.
2 axes.
3 hand axes.
½ doz. rolls gum tape.
600 bolts and washers.
2 gross screws.
300 staples for box pipe.
8 pike poles.
2 saws.
½ dozen files.
6 drawing knives.
½ dozen bitts.
2 large chisels.
50 rubber hook insulators.
1 dozen bottles watch oil.
6 shovels.
6 scoops.
50 caps for box pipe.
2 vises and straps.
2 pairs plyers.
100 pounds nails.
1 winding reel.
1 brace.
50 pounds solder.
20 pounds office wire.
100–8 wire kleets.
100–2 wire kleets.
1 butt pole.
1 dozen springs for gongs.

1 pair climbers and straps.
2 pounds double-pointed tacks.
30 condensers for Patrol System and other small articles.

MATERIAL ON HAND IN BATTERY DEPARTMENT.

3 barrels of blue stone.
500 new zincs.
250 new coppers.
40 Leclanche jars.
30 gravity jars.
1 large and 1 small scale.
1 copper scoop.
125 old carbons for Leclanche battery.
250 gondas for Leclanche battery.

MATERIAL NECESSARY FOR 1888.

36 barrels blue stone.
2,500 new zincs.
1,000 new coppers.
200 carbons for Leclanche battery.
200 zincs for Leclanche battery.
250 packages of sal ammoniac.
400 gondas for Leclanche battery.
400 rubber bands.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1888.

Salaries.	Per Annum.
Superintendent	$2,000 00
4 operators at $1,200 each	4,800 00
1 lineman	1,200 00
1 assistant lineman	1,000 00
1 batteryman	1,200 00
Total salaries	$10,200 00
Material and general repair of lines	2,200 00
Batteries, &c	2,900 00
Wear and tear of line	600 00
House of Correction line	300 00
Water Board line	200 00
Bayview Telephone line	100 00
Marine Hospital line	100 00
Police Patrol telegraph (four districts)	800 00
Electrical apparatus, (City Hall)	100 00
Renewal of wires as explained in report	6,500 00
Total appropriation	$24,000 00

The force of the office is as follows :

Operators—H. P. Lucas, Alex. Crummer, Frank L. McAleese, F. J. Connor.

Substitute Operator—Wm. H. Bauer.

Lineman—Robert Kain.

Assistant Lineman—John M. Nugent.

Batteryman—Thomas F. Byrne.

I return thanks to the members of the Police and Fire Departments for their kind assistance and uniform courtesy, and to the employees of this Department for faithful performance of duty.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. McALEESE,

Superintendent Police and Fire-alarm Telegprah.

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

COMMISSIONERS

— FOR —

OPENING STREETS,

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1887.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,
CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit to you a statement of the operations of this department from January 1, 1887, to December 31, 1887, inclusive.

The following list comprises the streets, alleys, &c., opened and closed during the above stated time; also the amount of damages, expenses and benefits, and cost to the city for each and every street, alley, &c.:

Name of Street, &c.	Damages.	Expenses.	Benefits.	Amount on City.
East street, from its present paving and improvements, to Low street.	$ 7,800 00	$ 522 52	$ 8,133 43	$ 189 09
Mt. Royal avenue and Hoffman street, from Dolphin street to North street.....	268,359 65	2,933 27	107,041 04	164,251 88
Fulton avenue (widening) from the Windsor Mill road to North avenue.....	4,948 75	614 48	3,887 50	1,675 73
Clarkson alley, from Fort street south 147 feet 9 inches.....	1,225 00	332 35	1,037 70	519 65
Washington road, from Bush street to the western city limits.....	1 00	741 87		742 87
Hope street, 40 feet wide, from Townsend street to North avenue.	4,449 88	290 71	3,058 36	1,682 23
Cannon street, from Baltimore street to Oliver street.....	55,868 27	1,392 53	28,378 48	28,882 32
Butcher's lane (closing) from Baker street to North Calhoun street.....	1,515 68	545 30	2,060 98	

Townsend street, from Caroline street to Broadway	17,409 32	502 26	7,083 80	10,827 78
Clement street, 40 feet wide, from Light street to William street	2,128 34	396 91	1,704 00	821 25
Burke street, from Baltimore street to Monument street	25,673 98	760 99	12,426 14	14,008 83
Wicomico street, from Cross street to Stockholm street	6,261 31	444 83	3,068 00	3,638 14
Carroll street, from Cross street to Stockholm street	6,606 40	311 86	4,839 50	2,078 76
Dallas street, from Townsend street to North avenue	2,916 66	258 12	1,125 00	2,049 78
Harlem avenue, from Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, to the western city limits	10,656 14	515 51	6,705 66	4,465 99
Saratoga street from its western terminus to the western city limits	6,543 80	576 29	5,907 31	1,212 78
Mulberry street, from Gilmor street to the western city limits	15,379 32	771 36	7,755 69	8,394 99
McComas street, from Charles street to Leadenhall street	12,326 38	522 14	5,430 75	7,417 77
Amount carried forward	$450,069 88	$12,433 30	$209,643 34	$252,859 85

Name of Street, &c.	Damages.	Expenses.	Benefits.	Amount on City.
Amounts brought forward.....	$450,069 88	$12,433 30	$209,643 34	$252,859 85
Jephson street, from Marshall street to Leadenhall street.....	15,061 20	580 70	6,849 50	8,792 40
Donaldson street, from Marshall Street to Sharp street.....	17,306 52	612 47	9,560 50	8,358 49
Payson street, from Baltimore street to Lafayette avenue	65,279 60	734 95	34,048 29	31,966 26
	$547,717 20	$14,361 42	$260,101 63	$301,976 99

STREETS, &C., IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

Patuxent street, from Monument street to Eastern avenue.

Federal street, from Eden street to Wolfe street.

Lanvale street, from Bond street to Wolfe street.

Clarkson alley, from Barney street to a forty (40) foot street.

Race street, from Barney street to Moale street.

Exeter street, from its present terminus to Little Constitution street.

Douglas street, from Aisquith street to Holliday street.

An alley, twelve feet wide, in the centre of Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, between Lanvale street and the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Morton alley, from John street to Hoffman street.

An alley, between Central avenue and Eden street.

An alley, between Eden street and Spring street.

An alley, between Eden street and Spring street, nine feet nine inches wide.

An alley, between Caroline street and Spring street.

An alley, between Caroline street and Dallas street.

Scott street, from its present southern terminus to Ridgely street.

Chester street, from Eager street to Hoffman street.

Henry street, from Clement street to Fifth lane.

Beason street, from Decatur street to the property of H. A. Ramsay & Co.

Nanticoke street, from Cross street to Stockholm street.

Pulaski street, from Baltimore street to Lafayette avenue.

Etting street, from Robert street to Laurens street.

Mosher street, from Kirby's or Dorsey's lane to the western city limits.

Beverley street, from Light street to Charles street.

Oliver street, from Aisquith street to Harford avenue.

Patapsco alley, from Ostend street to West street.

Russell street, from Ostend street to Wooster street.

Madison street, from Wolfe street to Washington street.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Franklin street to Edmondson avenue.

Clare street, from Washington avenue to the southern terminus of Monroe street.

Race street, from Cross street to Hanover street.

Wooster street, from Washington avenue to Stockholm street.

Carroll street, from Bayard street to Stockholm street.

Nanticoke street, from Bayard street to Stockholm street.

Stockholm street, from Scott street to South Paca street.

South Paca street, from Stockholm street to West street.

Beason street, from Hull street to Andre street.

Cooksie street, from Clement street to Cuba street.

Andre street, from Fort avenue to Marriott street.

Clement street, from Hull street to Garrett avenue.

Richardson street, from Fort avenue to Beason street.

Patapsco street, from Baltimore street to Monument street.

Port alley, from Aliceanna street to Lancaster street.

Bouldin alley, from Bloom street to Baker street.

Penn street, from Haw street to the intersection of Fremont street and Columbia avenue.

STREETS, &C., IN PROCESS OF CLOSING.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Point lane, from Ensor street to North avenue.

Fourth street, from Fort avenue south.

An alley, between Eden and Spring street.

V alley, between Barre street to Welcome alley.

Brown's lane, from Caroline street to its northern terminus.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, excepting twelve feet in the centre thereof, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company.

Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, excepting twelve feet in the centre thereof, from the south side of the Harlem Stage Company's property to the south side of Winchester street.

Carey street, at North avenue.

Belvidere street, from North street to the north side of the right of way of the Union Railroad Company.

We would respectfully suggest the repeal of Ordinance No. 94, 1883, entitled "An ordinance to condemn and close Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, from Lanvale street to the property of the Harlem Stage Company."

Since the passage of said ordinance there has been passed an ordinance to condemn and open an alley twelve feet wide in the centre of Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, also an ordinance to condemn and close all that part of Kirby's or Dorsey's lane, excepting twelve feet in the centre thereof, between Lanvale street and the Harlem Stage Company, thereby making said Ordinance No. 94, approved October 20, 1883, impracticable.

Also in many cases there are sheds and other obstructions lying and being in the beds of streets in process of opening, which are of such character that they are almost worthless, and by the present law the Commissioners required to sell the same at public auction,

thereby incurring considerable expense to the city. We would ask the passage of an ordinance giving the Commissioners the power to sell the same, either at private or public sale, at their discretion.

Again, in many cases the Commissioners are compelled to pay damages for the whole lot of ground where part of said lot only is necessary to be taken for the bed of the street in process of condemnation, and leaving the balance of said lot after having paid for the same in the hands of the original owner; therefore, we deem it advisable that article 47, section 7, of the Baltimore City Code be so amended as to empower the Commissioners in the above cases to accept a surrender in writing from the owner or owners thereof, as they may deem best, thereby giving the Mayor and City Council the advantage of the value of said lot as sold at public auction, also power to give a deed for same after receiving the price of the purchase money, &c.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,
JOHN McWILLIAMS,
SAMUEL F. SHARRETTS,

Commissioners.

ROBERT F. GREEN, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COLLECTOR,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1887.

REPORT.

TAX DEPARTMENT,

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit for your inspection and consideration the operations of this Department for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1887.

The amount of money received from all sources during the year was $4,854,856\frac{15}{100}$.

On the levy of 1883—present basis $242,714,470—the total collections amount to $99\frac{98}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1884—present basis $245,876,922—the total collections amount to $99\frac{96}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1885—present basis $249,122,579—the total collections amount to $99\frac{83}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1886—present basis $252,489,903—the total collections amount to $97\frac{39}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1887—present basis $195,733,826—the total collections amount to $73\frac{71}{100}$ per cent.

On the levy of 1887—basis $265,559,952—the collections from May to December 31st, inclusive, amount to $73\frac{71}{100}$ per cent. Deducting amount of *plant* exempt from city taxation, the percentage collected amounts to $74\frac{29}{100}$ per cent.

Table A shows the monthly collections of both city and State taxes for the fiscal year, amounting in the aggregage to $\$4,854,856\frac{15}{100}$. Of this sum, the city's proportion was $4,418,516, and the State's $\$436,340\frac{15}{100}$.

Table B shows the basis of the various levies on which collections have been made during the past year, with the amounts collected on each levy; also the gross amount received for opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, and for paving streets, &c.

By this table it will be seen that there has been collected:

On account of taxes in arrears	$1,078,370 99
On account of levy of 1887	3,131,741 17
For opening, closing, widening streets, &c.	148,118 72
For grading and paving streets and alleys,	49,309 61
For renumbering houses	10,975 51
Total collections for city	$4,418,516 00

Table C shows the rate of tax per one hundred dollars, and the various items of several levies, from 1882 to 1887, inclusive.

Table D is an exhibit of the monthly receipts on the several levies, from 1882 to 1887, inclusive; also, of receipts for opening, closing and widening streets and alleys, and for paving streets and alleys, and also receipts for renumbering houses, from January 1, 1887 to December 31, 1887, inclusive.

Table E exhibits the amounts collected during the past year, in accordance with rates as stated in Table C, divided into separate items forming each levy; also the amount of interest received from accounts in arrears, and the amount of discount allowed for prompt payment of current taxes.

Table F shows the basis, the basis collected upon, and the percentage collected within each year, on levies of the years 1880 to 1887, inclusive, to December 31st, of each year; also, the levy of 1887, from date of levy to December 31, 1887, and on levy of 1886, to December 31, 1887.

Table G shows the percentage collected monthly, from January, 1887, to May, 1887, on levy of 1886, and on levy of 1887, to December 31, 1887, inclusive.

Table H shows the receipts for opening and widening streets and alleys, during the year, amounting to $148,118.72.

Table I gives a detailed account of receipts for paving streets and alleys, during the year, amounting to $\$49{,}309\frac{61}{100}$.

With regard to the policy and practice pursued in the collection of taxes, both real and personal, I have

very little to recommend as an improvement. Some losses, and serious delays are attendant upon estates, involved in litigation, assignments and trusteeships. Such cases are turned over to the City Solicitor, whose time is perhaps fully preoccupied with more important matters. Probably some scheme might be devised to secure more prompt collections of debts of this nature. The rates of discount allowed for prompt payment, during the past year, have produced a satisfactory result, and their continuance is recommended.

Some inconvenience is experienced in the collection of taxes, on account of the fact that the records on the tax books are made as reported under the assessment of 1876, and cannot well be made to correspond with the wards, as reorganized in 1882. This inconvenience must be submitted to until a new general assessment shall have been made.

In general terms I might say that a new general assessment is essential to the interest, not only of the State and city, but especially of the tax payers. Frequent general assessments are required, in order that taxation may be equitable.

There are probably upon the tax ledgers three thousand entries of assessments of personal property, (mostly furniture,) of one hundred and fifty, down to twenty-five dollars; being in fact, only such amounts of furniture as are actually necessary for human existence, on which the aggregate amount of taxes annually due does not exceed three thousand dollars; of these a large amount are uncollectable, except by depriving women

and children of what is essential to their health, and it would seem inadvisable to embarrass the department with such accounts.

Practically, unless the assessment amounts to say two hundred dollars, it seems hardly worth while to make any at all. An exemption of personal property to the extent of two hundred dollars, would not seriously affect the amount of taxes and yet would be a most charitable dispensation to many unfortunate people. I mean that such exemption should be confined to those who own personal property to no greater amount.

I must call your serious attention to the absolute necessity of providing more room for the Tax Department. The rooms now in use were adapted to the needs of the Department fifteen years ago. Since that time the business of the office has almost doubled. The general assessment of 1876, increased the number of accounts about thirty per cent., and year by year they have continued to, and doubtless will continue to, increase. A new assessment will increase the business certainly twenty-five per cent., and the extension of the city limits as proposed, would still further increase the volume at least twenty per cent., so that by a reasonable calculation, whereas, when these rooms were set apart for a business measured by seven ledgers for current taxes, there are now *twenty-one*, and in 1889 there will be probably thirty-five.

The increase in the bailiffs' department is still more marked, and I do not exaggerate, when I state that it

will be physically impossible to transact the volume of business that we shall be called upon to do, in our present quarters. Nor is it possible to enlarge the rooms so as to adapt them for the uses of the department.

The only room in the City Hall suitable for the purposes of the Tax Department, is that known as the "Armory," and with the use of that room, and all the other rooms on the third floor north of the dome, we estimate we can get along comfortably for perhaps twenty years. To make these rooms available would require two first class elevators, and a probable total expense of twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars.

I have said nothing of the delay and discomfort tax payers are subjected to under our present arrangements, as they are sufficiently notorious. Nor have I alluded to the fact that the Collector should have a private office in which to discuss with tax payers matters more or less confidential.

Your early attention to these necessities will, it is thought, not only conduce to the comfort of our citizens, but to the interest of the city.

In conclusion, I take pleasure in stating that with the efficient and intelligent aid of Deputy Collector Barnes, and other experienced officers long connected with the department, its operations have been conducted with singular harmony, and with a degree of success of which you must be the judges.

The collector also desires to return his most heartfelt thanks for the cordial co-operation of the late, and present Mayor, and of the whole legislative depart ment.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

L. N. HOPKINS,

City Collector.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Total City and State Taxes received from January 1, 1887, *to December* 31, 1887, *inclusive.*

1887.	CITY.	STATE.	TOTAL.
January. ..	$579,422 55	$58,790 46	$638,213 01
February...	130,329 61	12,654 66	142,984 27
March.	42,735 02	3,225 61	45,960 63
April.....	48,355 90	3,566 93	51,922 83
May.....	1,229,357 22	99,371 21	1,328,728 43
June.....	995,983 28	104,830 27	1,100,813 55
July.....	211,321 45	18,373 76	229,695 21
August	141,885 68	26,834 95	168,720 63
September..	168,887 12	16,692 84	185,579 96
October....	181,149 84	20,879 34	202,029 18
November..	262,553 45	27,021 87	289,575 32
December ..	426,534 88	44,098 25	470,633 13
	$4,418,516 00	$436,340 15	$4,854,856 15

TABLE B.

Recapitulation of Taxes collected from January 1, 1887, *to December* 31, 1887, *inclusive, on Levies of* 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886 *and* 1887.

	Basis.	Rate per $100.	Tax.	Discount.	Net Tax.	Interest.	Total, including Interest and Discount.
1882.							
Real	$ 34,903	137	$ 478 25	.....	$ 478 25	$ 114 78	$ 593 03
1883.							
Real	31,951	150	479 27	.....	479 27	87 69	566 96
Personal.	116,052	150	1,740 78	.....	1,740 78	344 84	2,085 62
1884.							
Real	208,322	160	3,333 14	.....	3,333 14	427 08	3,760 22
Personal.	303,562	160	4,856 97	.....	4,856 97	697 80	5,554 77
1885.							
Real	2,933,820	160	46,941 08	.....	46,941 08	3,636 24	50,577 32
Personal.	888,714	160	14,219 41	.....	14,219 41	1,053 91	15,273 32

1886.							
Real	51,738,542	170	$879,555 19	.....	$879,555 19	$11,625 87	$891,181 06
Personal.	6,357,201	170	108,072 40	.....	108,072 40	706 29	108,778 69
	$62,613,067				$1,059,676 49	$18,694 50	$1,078,370 99
1887.							
Real	142,551,039	160	2,280,816 60	$48,483 36	2,232,333 24	.....	2,280,816 60
Personal.	53,182,787	160	850,924 57	52,538 36	798,386 21	.....	850,924 57
	$195,733,826			$101,021 72	$4,090,395 94	$18,694 50	$4,210,112 16
	$25,346,893						

Opening and widening streets and alleys.....	148,118 72
Paving streets and alleys.....	49,309 61
New numbers.....	10,975 51
	$4,418,516 00

TABLE C.

Rate of Tax per Hundred Dollars.

	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
Police Department.....	24	24	26	24	28	27
Certain Expenses	8	8	9	9	9	8
Public Schools.....	16	18	19	23	23	23
City Poor	6	8	7	9	8	9
City Direct.....	53	58	64	61	69	56
Miscellaneous Stock.....	30	30	31	27	27	27
Opening Streets.....	....	4	1	5	4	8
Water Tax.....	....	....	3	2	2	2
	137	150	160	160	170	160

TABLE D.

Monthly Receipts of Taxes on the several Levies from 1882 *to* 1887, *inclusive, for Opening, Closing and Widening Streets and Alleys, and for Paving Streets and Alleys, from January* 1, 1887, *to December* 31, 1887, *inclusive.*

	NEW NUMBERS.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	Opening Str'ts and Alleys.	Paving Str'ts and Alleys.	TOTAL.
January	.....	$ 593 03	$ 413 81	$ 2,148 48	$ 20,373 05	$ 549,423 97	.....	$ 4,111 76	$ 2,358 45	$ 579,422 55
February	.....	.....	119 50	593 15	8,216 31	106,552 50	.....	997 47	13,850 68	130,329 61
March	.....	.....	233 71	600 41	4,475 79	24,735 55	.....	6,693 26	5,996 30	42,735 02
April	.....	.....	1,340 12	2,712 41	6,540 40	21,731 96	.....	13,425 37	2,605 64	48,355 90
May	$ 2,456 76	.....	154 72	897 05	7,170 64	29,144 92	$ 1,185,260 03	3,261 16	1,011 94	1,229,357 22
June	3,588 75	.....	25 70	760 43	4,175 19	24,255 36	952,090 07	10,092 01	995 77	995,983 28
July	617 25	.....	.....	.....	1,460 17	35,462 50	128,032 89	44,645 68	1,102 96	211,321 45
August	561 25	.....	365 02	371 35	1,336 43	31,117 26	97,246 98	10,258 23	629 16	141,885 68
September	625 75	.....	.....	59 98	1,246 55	48,607 96	87,792 31	25,374 69	5,179 88	168,887 12
October	634 25	.....	.....	126 62	1,965 55	40,705 80	130,138 01	5,780 51	1,799 10	181,149 84
November	733 50	.....	.....	517 09	2,925 50	51,803 22	194,507 28	3,292 35	8,774 51	262,553 45
December	1,758 00	.....	.....	528 02	5,965 06	36,418 75	356,673 00	20,186 23	5,005 22	426,534 88
	$10,975 51	$ 593 03	$ 2,652 58	$ 9,314 99	$ 65,850 64	$ 999,959 75	$ 3,131,741 17	$ 148,118 72	$ 49,309 61	$4,418,516 00

TABLE E.

Division of Taxes, received from January 1, 1887, to December 31, 1887.

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	TOTAL.
Police Department	$ 83 78	$ 355 21	$ 1,330 87	$ 9,174 06	$ 162,668 08	$ 511,433 90	$ 685,045 90
Certain Expenses	27 93	118 41	460 67	3,440 29	52,286 17	151,536 00	207,869 47
Public Schools	55 85	266 40	972 59	8,791 84	133,620 19	435,665 93	579,372 80
City Poor	20 94	118 39	358 32	3,440 28	46,476 56	170,477 92	220,892 41
City Direct	185 02	858 41	3,276 08	23,317 44	400,860 64	1,060,751 78	1,489,249 37
Miscellaneous Stock	104 73	444 02	1,586 82	10,320 84	156,858 51	511,433 90	680,748 82
Opening Streets	.....	59 21	51 19	1,911 25	23,238 32	151,536 00	176,795 97
Water Tax	.....	.....	153 57	764 49	11,619 12	37,884 02	50,421 20
	$ 478 25	$ 2,220 05	$ 8,190 11	$ 61,160 49	$ 987,627 59	$ 3,030,719 45	$ 4,090,395 94
Interest	114 78	432 53	1,124 88	4,690 15	12,332 16	.....	18,694 50
Discount	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,021 72	101,021 72
	$ 593 03	$ 2,652 58	$ 9,314 99	$ 65,850 64	$ 999,959 75	$ 3,131,741 17	$ 4,210,112 16
Opening and Widening Streets and Alleys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148,118 72
Paving Streets and Alleys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,309 61
New Numbers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,975 51
							$ 4,418,516 00

TABLE F.

Of Percentage collected within the year on Levies of 1880 to 1886, to December 31, 1887; also on Levy of 1887, from date of Levy to December 31, 1887; also on Basis of 1886, to December 31, 1887.

YEAR.	BASIS.	BASIS COLLECTED UPON	PER CENT.
1880	$241,980,638	$169,896,579	70.21
1881	247,230,189	184,901,640	74.79
1882	246,234,056	179,574,015	72.93
1883	248,803,232	177,734,776	71.43
1884	249,651,699	179,065,070	71.73
1885	253,913,271	185,235,624	72.95
1886	256,240,655	187,918,451	73.33
1887, to Dec. 31, 1887.	265,559,952	195,733,826	73.71
1886, to Dec. 31, 1887.	252,482,903	245,914,194	97.39

TABLE G.

Showing the Percentage collected monthly from January 1, 1887, to May, 1887, on Levy of 1886; and on Levy of 1887, from May to December 31, 1887.

BASIS.	MONTHS.	BASIS COLLECTED UPON	PER CENT.
1886. $252,482,903	January	$32,319,057	12.80
	February ...	6,236,612	2.47
	March	1,440,627	.57
	April	1,259,459	.46
1887. $265,559,952	May	$74,078,752	27.89
	June	59,505,630	22.41
	July.....	8,002,056	3.01
	August	6,077,937	2.29
	September ..	5,487,020	2.07
	October.....	8,133,626	3.06
	November...	12,156,705	4.58
	December...	22,292,100	8.40
		$195,733,826	73.71

Basis, December 31, 1887....		$265,559,952
Less plant exemption $1,482,791		
Less plant Gas Companies... 602,780		
		2,085,571
		$263,474,381

Amount collected on $195,733,826, equal to 74.29 per cent.

TABLE H.

Summary of Receipts for Opening and Widening Streets and Alleys, from January 1, 1887, to December 31, 1887, inclusive.

Opening Monroe street	$65,605 65
" Ostend street	12,522 69
" Clements street	809 25
" Preston street	18,446 50
" Calhoun street	2,119 95
" Holbrook street	213 87
" East street	1,141 13
" Robert street	3,639 37
" Mt. Royal avenue	17,966 62
" Patterson Park avenue	3,846 84
" Cannon street	41 67
" Box alley	7,601 22
" Clarkson alley	49 33
Widening Orleans street	14,095 63
" Fulton avenue	19 00
	$148,118 72

TABLE I.

Summary of Receipts for Paving Streets and Alleys, from January 1, 1887, to December 31, 1887, inclusive.

Paving	Broadway	$12,888 90
"	Baltimore street	85 70
"	Fayette street	4,458 57
"	Franklin street	319 18
"	Calhoun street	189 02
"	Gold street	736 13
"	Mosher street	254 01
"	Liberty street	696 68
"	Madison street	829 90
"	Eden street	758 15
"	Cross street	173 73
"	Mount street	57 45
"	Belt street	4,273 34
"	Hanover street	257 50
"	Sewell street	223 50
"	German street	154 64
"	Tennant street	84 14
"	Saratoga street	97 50
"	Biddle street	4,605 61
"	McHenry street	2,118 62
"	Bethel street	2,160 46
"	North avenue	566 15
"	Fulton avenue	12,346 01
"	Bruce alley	382 22
"	Box alley	70 00
"	Plumb alley	123 65
"	Morris alley	8 67
"	20-foot alley, between Hoffman and Gelston streets	30 31
Interest		359 87
		$49,309 61

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Visitors

OF THE

Jail of Baltimore City,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

OFFICERS

OF THE

BALTIMORE CITY JAIL,

1888.

BOARD OF VISITORS:

JOHN RICHARDSON.
CHARLES D. GAITHER.
ALFRED P. BURT.
HIRAM G. DUDLEY.
A. C. N. MATTHEWS.
AUGUST BERKEMEIER.
HON. F. C. LATROBE, *Ex-Officio.*

President of the Board:

JOHN RICHARDSON.

Secretary to the Board:

CHARLES D. GAITHER.

Warden, - - - - - - JOHN WATERS.

Committees:

FINANCE:

MATTHEWS.
GAITHER.

REPAIRS:

BERKEMEIER.
BURT.

DISCIPLINE:

RICHARDSON.
GAITHER.
BERKEMEIER.

SUPPLIES:

BURT.
DUDLEY.

SANITARY:

DUDLEY.
MATTHEWS.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 6, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City, respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Institution, entrusted to their management during the year ending December 31, 1887.

The report of the Warden and annexed exhibits, embrace a summary of receipts and disbursements, a statement of the number of prisoners committed to the Institution during the year, specifying the offences with which they were charged, and the manner in which they were disposed of.

The report of this officer contains many valuable suggestions, which are deserving the attention of the corporate authorities.

We fully endorse the recommendations made by him, and commend the same to your consideration.

We respectfully call your attention to that part of the Warden's report that refers to the improvements and repairs done during the past year.

There was expended by the Board during the year, $60,999.65, leaving balance of appropriation still in the

hands of the Comptroller, of $1,500.35. Total appropriation made, $62,500.

The estimates for 1888 have been carefully considered, and we ask your Honorable Body for the sum of $60,000, on which to conduct the Institution.

This estimate we consider to be extremely moderate, when we take into consideration the very low prices at which we have been able to purchase meat and flour during the past year.

Dr. W. W. White's report shows that during the past year, the Institution has been free from any epidemic, and the sanitary arrangements are good.

The Board take pleasure in expressing their commendation of the services rendered by Mr. John Waters, Warden, under whose superintendence, together with his excellent corps of deputies, the affairs of the prison have been most ably conducted. His executive ability is all that could be required in the management of the Institution, and its good condition to-day is, to a great extent, due to his most efficient services.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN RICHARDSON,
CHAS. D. GAITHER,
ALFRED P. BURT,
A. C. N. MATTHEWS,
AUGUST BERKEMEIER,
HIRAM G. DUDLEY,
Board of Visitors.

Report of the Warden.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Visitors
of the Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report of the operation of the Baltimore City Jail, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1887.

The total number of prisoners committed for drunkenness and minor offences was 7,584; for trial, 1,980; for House of Correction, 243; for Industrial School for Colored Girls, 3; for House of Reformation for Colored Boys, 88; making the total commitments for the year 9,898.

The daily average of prisoners for the year was 452.

The earnings of the Jail for the year 1887 were $2,037.34, a decrease of $739.65 over the year 1886.

Of the $2,037.34, only $969.69 was for prison labor; the remainder $1,067.65 was for United States docket.

In this connection, I would say that while the earnings of the Jail have fallen off from the previous year, as stated above, the prison labor has been turned to the benefit of the city, in the erection of the new Laundry,

as stated further on in this report, thus causing a large saving to the taxpayers in the matter of labor.

The appropriation of the Mayor and City Council for the maintenance of the Jail for the fiscal year 1887, was $62,500. Of this was expended as follows:

Officers' salaries, Physician, Gardener and Baker, including salaries for the month of December, 1886, (13 months,)	$29,300 81
Subsistence of prisoners	9,871 86
Subsistence of Warden's family, &c	2,386 93
Fuel and light	7,651 40
Expense account	3,515 93
Sanitary department	5,260 63
Clothing for prisoners, &c	2,346 78
Hospital account	665 31
	$60,999 65
Leaving balance of appropriation still in the hands of the Comptroller of	1,500 35
Total appropriation	$62,500 00

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The Physician, Dr. Walter W. White, reports the sanitary condition of the Prison for the past year, to have been excellent, and free from any infectious or contagious diseases.

Three thousand two hundred and forty-nine patients were treated during the year, and during that period six deaths occurred, including the hanging of John

Thomas Ross. The names of those dying are as follows:

February 16th—Jessie McCoy, (colored).

February 27th—Jos. W. Hesse.

March 7th—J. J. C. Dougherty.

September 9th—John Thomas Ross, (colored), hanged.

October 9th—James Ryan, alias Clifford.

November 17th—Mary Warfield.

For further particulars regarding the above cases, I would respectfully refer you to the Physician's detailed report attached herewith.

Referring to the former portion of my report, in which I give a detailed list of prisoners committed to sundry Institutions, I would say that the authority delegated for such commitments is sanctioned by an Act of Legislature, passed at the Session of 1885, and entitled "An Act to empower the Board of Visitors to the Baltimore City Jail to remove to other Institutions in which the City of Baltimore has an interest or extends aid, persons committed to said Jail who have need of medical attention."

In the following specified list I beg to submit for your consideration the following estimates for the fiscal year now entered upon.

Say—

Salaries of officers	$27,000 00
Prisoners subsistence	12,000 00
Private subsistence of Warden's family	2,500 00
Light and fuel	8,000 00
Incidental expense account	3,500 00
Sanitary department	4,000 00
Clothing, dry goods, &c	2,000 00
Hospital stores	1,000 00
Total	$60,000 00

I beg leave to call your attention to a review of Work done in the Institution during the year ending December 31, 1887, under my immediate supervision and almost entirely by prison labor:

The buildings have been painted and kalsomined, both on the interior and exterior, and have been placed in first-class condition.

April 4, 1887.—The Fountain in the front yard was thoroughly overhauled, the old bottom of same taken out and replaced by a cement base, under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings,

April 28, 1887.—The Sewers were thoroughly cleaned out and put in good condition; ten loads of filth having been removed from them.

May 14, 1887.—A new Drain-pipe was laid in the front yard of the Warden's house to carry off all waste water instead of allowing it to penetrate the ground, causing an unpleasant odor to arise.

The work of erecting the new Laundry by the prisoners was commenced and pushed to completion by Mr. Deets, under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings.

May 20, 1887.—The Windows in the Jail building were removed, cleansed, and repaired, but cannot be placed in good condition.

The Warden's House was papered and also painted, both on the interior and exterior. The Stone Coping around the front yard was bushed and cleaned. The papering and painting were both done under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings.

June 20, 1887.—The Iron Railing enclosing the yard was repaired and painted.

The wood-work in the Chapel was repaired and put in first-class condition.

The gas-pipe that was removed during the administration of my predecessor was replaced and put in good condition, and gas has been used, substituting several electric lamps, which were removed.

July 9, 1887.—The old Foundry has been divided into two rooms, one of which will be used as a store-room for syrup, vinegar, fish, and oils, the other is used as a tin and blacksmith shop. The above arrangement, consequently, makes room for new boilers in the old blacksmith shop.

Two new boilers of sixty-horse power (each) have been set in position, yielding heat for the entire building. By the substitution of the above we have been enabled

to do away with the five old boilers in the cellar, and thereby causing a saving of a large expense in coal, and gaining an increase of heat. A connection has also been made with the prison kitchen for cooking, by which arrangement it has not been necessary to use the boiler in the kitchen.

The floor and stalls of the old Stable were taken out and replaced by new ones, also new steps leading to the loft were made, thus making a first class stable.

A new Tool House, which has long been needed, has been built. The old floor of the Rose house was removed and replaced by a new one, and the pipe rearranged under same, thus allowing a better circulation of heat.

A portion of the Dome was taken down and replaced by new material.

The Dome has been painted and put in good condition, under the supervision of the Inspector of Buildings.

The Court Wagon has been repaired and repainted.

The Roofs of all the outside buildings have been painted and repaired, and new rainspouting has been put up.

The Green and Rose Houses have been thoroughly overhauled.

The Front Gate has been enclosed in a better manner, thus making it more comfortable.

Stacks have been placed on both the Annex and Kitchen.

On the completion of the Laundry the female prisoners were transferred to the Annex, thus giving accommodation in the Main building for 150 additional peace cases.

The old Laundry has been converted into a Hospital, making, in every respect, a first-class building for this purpose.

The Boiler under the main hall was taken out and placed in position to heat both the Green and Rose Houses, consequently saving the expense of a new one.

The Electric Bells have been renewed and put in good condition.

The old Wooden Coverings over the Sewer Openings have been replaced by Iron Coverings, making a decided improvement both in the durability of the coverings and in the appearance of the yard.

Two Dark Cells have been placed in the Annex.

The Heating Pipes in the Chapel have been put in good condition.

A new Organ was purchased for the female prisoners.

All the Beds of the Jail have been renovated, and are now in first-class condition.

All the Tinware used in the Institution is manufactured by prison labor.

It was deemed advisable that the non-working prisoners should be furnished with only two meals each day, and for the beneficial results of such a course I would respectfully refer you to the remarks of Dr. White, in his report annexed herewith.

With reference to the ventilation of the Jail, and the sanitary condition of same, I would say that I regard both to be perfect.

I would recommend that the Mayor and City Council make an appropriation of six thousand dollars ($6,000) for the purpose of altering the Roofs and changing the large Windows throughout the entire Prison.

I would state that considerable expense has already been incurred in replacing broken Slates, and the roof is in such a damaged condition that any repairs placed on same incurs new damage to the portion of the roof seemingly sound. I would also recommend that Felt be placed under the Slates in laying same.

The Windows are badly constructed, and, from the ravages of time, have decayed to such an extent that I would strongly urge having them replaced by good, serviceable new ones, and I would refer you for confirmation of this recommendation to the report of the Inspector of Public Buildings.

Quite a quantity of minor repairs are necessary to be done, which need not be specified in my report further than to make mention of repairs needed to the Green and Rose Houses.

Accompanying this you have statements:

Exhibit A, showing the monthly average of prisoners during the year, and the daily average for same period.

Exhibit B, showing the number of prisoners committed for various causes.

Exhibit C, showing the number of prisoners and how discharged.

Exhibit D, showing the receipts and expenditures for the year.

The Report of the attending Physician is herewith attached.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN WATERS, *Warden.*

TABLES.

EXHIBIT A.

Showing the Monthly or Daily Average of Prisoners from January 1 to December 31, 1887.

1887.

January	646
February	679
March	711
April	572
May	561
June	575
July	555
August	529
September	633
October	594
November	654
December	875
	7,584

Average, 1887	452
Daily average for 1886	$453\frac{1}{12}$
Daily average for 1885	$478\frac{1}{3}$
Daily average for 1884	$458\frac{5}{12}$
Daily average for 1883	$381\frac{1}{2}$
Daily average for 1882	$363\frac{7}{12}$

EXHIBIT B.

Showing the number of Prisoners committed for various causes during the year ending December 31, 1887.

Crimes.	WHITE.			COLORED.			Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
Peace and drunkenness	4,908	537	5 445	1,506	633	2,139	7,584
Larceny	490	49	539	380	119	499	1,038
Assault and battery	298	25	323	280	30	310	633
Assault, intent to kill	42	3	45	63	5	68	113
False pretenses	43	.....	43	15	2	17	60
Burglaries	37	1	38	38	1	39	77
Embezzling	13	.....	13	6	.....	6	19
Forgery	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Writing and selling policies	20	.....	20	24	.....	24	44
Conspiracy, &c., to do fraud at elections	7	.....	7	3	.....	3	10
Violating Pension Laws	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Violating internal revenue laws	11	.....	11	5	.....	5	16
Selling liquor on Sunday, &c	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Deserting from ship-board	13	.....	13	2	.....	2	15

Perjury	3	.....	3	2	2	4	7
Bigamy	5	1	6	5	.....	5	11
Common thief, &c	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	5
Keeping gaming house	5	.....	5	3	.....	3	8
Witnesses, State and United States	20	.....	20	12	.....	12	32
Mutiny	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Insubordination	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Receiving stolen goods	3	.....	3	4	.....	4	7
Rape and attempt	7	.....	7	3	.....	3	10
Cruel treatment, &c	10	.....	10	2	.....	2	12
Illegitimacy	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Passing counterfeit money	6	.....	6	6	.....	6	12
Infanticide	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4
Keeping opium joint	7	1	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Smuggling	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Bastardy	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Selling goods without license	8	.....	8	2	.....	2	10
Murder	9	.....	9	7	.....	7	16
Suspicious characters	34	.....	34	36	.....	36	70
Voting illegally, &c	12	.....	12	5	.....	5	17
Keeping bawdy house	.....	2	2	.....	6	6	8
							9,898

EXHIBIT C.

Showing the number of Prisoners committed and how discharged for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Total number of prisoners committed			9,898
Sent to Maryland Penitentiary:			
White men	41		
" women	1		
		42	
Colored men	63		
" women	7		
		70	
Sent to Bay View Asylum:			
White men	25		
" women	17		
		42	
Colored men	11		
" women	10		
		21	
Pardoned by Governor of Maryland:			
White men	4		
Colored men	2		
		6	
Sent to House of Refuge:			
White men		2	
Sent to Mount Hope Retreat:			
White men		2	
Amounts carried forward		185	9,898

EXHIBIT C—Concluded.

Amounts brought forward.....		185	9,898
Sent to Spring Grove Asylum:			
White men.....	4		
Colored men.....	2		
" women.....	1		
		7	
Executed:			
Colored man.....		1	
Sent to Industrial School for Colored Girls.....		3	
Sent to Maryland House of Correction:			
White men.....	143		
" women.....	34		
		177	
Colored men.....	46		
" women.....	20		
		66	
Sent to House of Reformation for Colored Boys.....		88	
Pardoned by President of United States:			
White men.....		2	
Died in Jail:			
White men.....	3		
" woman.....	1		
		4	
Colored men.....		1	
Discharged by courts, magistrates, expiration of sentence, and otherwise.	8,824		
Remaining in Jail December 31, 1887.	540		
			9,898

EXHIBIT D

DR. *Being a Summary of Receipts and Expendi*

1887.			
Dec. 31.	To officers' salaries, physician, gardener, and baker, including Dec. 31, 1886 (13 mos.)	$29,300	81
	To subsistence of Prisoners	9,871	86
	To subsistence of Warden's family, &c.	2,386	93
	To fuel and light	7,651	40
	To expense account	3,515	93
	To sanitary account	5,260	63
	To clothing for prisoners, &c.	2,346	78
	To hospital account	665	31
	To amount paid comptroller, derived from various sources	2,037	34
	To balance of appropriation of 1887, in hands of comptroller	1,500	35
		$64,537	34

EXHIBIT D.

tures for the Year Ending December 31, 1887. CR.

1887.			
Dec. 31.	By United States docket.....	$1,067	65
	By labor account.....	969	69
	By Mayor and City Council.....	62,500	00
		$64,537	34

Physicians' Report.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1888.

To the Board of Visitors of the
Baltimore City Jail:

GENTLEMEN:

As Physician to the Baltimore City Jail, I have the honor of reporting the number and character of diseases treated in that Institution during the year ending December 31, 1887.

I heartily congratulate you on the excellent sanitary condition of the prison. No infectious or contagious diseases have occurred; indeed, there has been such an earnest and faithful regard to everything that would promote the healthfulness of the Institution by the officers in charge, that a physician would find but little to do were the prisoners in possession of an average degree of health; but many who enter with shattered constitutions are already suffering from the effects of intemperance, exposure, &c.

There has been a marked improvement in the general health of the inmates since the non-working prisoners have received but two meals a day.

There were admitted during the past year 9,898 persons, of whom 3,249 were treated. You will find in the tabular statement herewith appended, the char-

acter of the diseases treated, &c. There were six deaths, including the hanging of John Thomas Ross, as follows:

Jessie McCoy, (colored,) died February 16, of acute mania—venerial exhaustion.

Jos. W. Hesse, (white,) February 27; four days sick; delirium tremens; suicide.

J. Joseph C. Dougherty, March 7; five days sick; pleuro pneumonia.

John Thomas Ross, hanged September 9, for the murder of Emily Brown.

James Ryan, alias Clifford, died October 9; fifteen days sick; mania potu; pneumonia.

Mary Warfield, November 17; sixteen days sick; intemperance; paralysis.

I would return to you, gentlemen, as well as to the Warden, his Deputies, Clerk and the Matrons, my sincere thanks for the many courtesies extended, and the intelligent, willing assistance always rendered me in the performance of my duties.

Very truly yours,

WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.

TABLES.

Report of Cases Treated in the Baltimore City Jail for the Year Ending December 31, 1887.

Abcess	20	Fractures	3
Alcoholism	1,179	Furuncle	21
Anasarca	3	Fever, intermittent	88
Asthma	8	" remittent	4
Bronchitis	258	Gastritis	4
" chronic	1	Gonorrhea	101
Burns	11	Heart disease	10
Confinement	1	Herpes	7
Conjunctivitis	17	" zoster	1
Corneitis	3	" circinatus	4
Convulsions	2	Hernia	5
Constipation	283	Hemorrhoids	20
Carbuncle	1	Hysteria	4
Colic	31	Hœmoptysis	13
" nephritic	1	Indigestion	8
Dog bite	4	Ictems	1
Diarrhœa	103	Insomnia	8
Dysentery	5	Insane	2
Delirium tremens	56	Injuries, internal	2
Dislocations	3	Lumbago	4
Dyspepsia	5	Laryngitis, chronic	2
Epistaxis	2	Mastitis	2
Erysipelas	18	Metrorrhagia	3
Eczema	37	Neuralgia	30
Epilepsy	34	Nervous exhaustion	4
Frost bite	7	Orchitis	14

Report of Cases Treated in the Jail—Continued.

Otitis	5	Sprain	26
Otalgia	6	Stricture of urethra	27
Odontalgia	40	Stomatitis	2
Onychia	5	Syphilis	82
Œdema of scrotum	1	Ulcer	4
Pneumonia	7	" of tongue	2
Poison	1	" chronic	46
Pharyngitis	65	Tape worm	2
Pleurodynia	9	Wounds—contused, incised, lacerated, gunshot	186
Pleurisy	2		
Paralysis of bladder	1		
Phthisis pulmonalis	2		
Parotitis	2		
Rheumatism	258	Total	3,249
Scrofula	7		

SUMMARY.

White males	2,189
White females	257
Colored males	608
Colored females	195
Total	3,249

RESULT OF TREATMENT.

Cured	2,699
Relieved	461
Died	5
Under treatment	19
Sent to Bayview	64
Executed	1
Total	3,249

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Acute mania; venerial exhaustion	1
Suicide; delirium tremens	1
Pleuro pneumonia	1
Mania potu; pneumonia	1
Intemperance; paralysis	1
Hanged	1
Total	6

COLOR AND SEX.

White males	3
White females	1
Colored males	2
Total	6

WALTER W. WHITE, M. D.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY SOLICITOR,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

REPORT.

LAW DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and the First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

In pursuance of the duty imposed upon the City Solicitor by the 3d section of Article 13, of the Baltimore City Code of 1879, I respectfully submit the following as my Annual Report as City Solicitor of the Law Department of Baltimore City.

I will state and briefly explain:

First. The decisions made in the several courts in cases pending at the time of my last annual report, dated January 1, 1887.

Second. The cases now pending to which the Mayor and City Council is a party.

Decisions of the Court of Appeals.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

John M. Glenn et al.

This was an appeal from a judgment of the Baltimore City Court upon an agreed statement of facts as to whether the bed of Patterson Park avenue, (formerly Gist street,) between Preston and Hoffman streets, had been dedicated as a public street or highway by certain deeds, through which the present title of the land is derived.

The Court of Appeals held:

That a reference in a lease to the several streets by name, inclosing the property leased, will constitute a dedication of the streets as such to the public, so far as they are owned by the lessor, unless there is something in the other parts of the lease, or in the facts and circumstances surrounding the transaction which prevents such a result.

That such reference in a lease of land to the authorities of a city which contained covenants that the latter should pay all legal assessments upon the land, except such as were made for benefits for the opening of said streets, which latter should be paid by the lessor, did

not constitute such dedication, in view of the facts that the land claimed to have been so dedicated had never been used as a way or thoroughfare, either by public or private parties, and that there were no marks by which it could be distinguished from adjacent ground, the whole lying in common, and that all taxes upon it had been assessed against and paid by the lessor, and that at the time the lease was executed the lessor was prosecuting an appeal from a decision of the Commissioners in a proceeding to condemn the land for public use by persons who held the title previous to the lessor.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

Henry G. Fledderman.

This was an appeal from a *pro forma* judgment rendered by the Baltimore City Court upon an agreed statement of facts presented to said Court for the purpose of deciding the question of the liability of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for Sheriff's costs in cases heard after the day of election, incurred in summoning Registers, Clerk of Superior Court and witnesses, to testify in registration cases brought by citizens of Baltimore, in order to compel officers of registration to strike from the registry of voters and the list qualified voters the names of certain persons which are alleged to be improperly on said list.

The question turned on the construction of the Act

of 1882, chapter 22, providing for the registration of voters. The Court of Appeals held that the Circuit Courts for the counties, or any one of the Courts of Baltimore City, under said Act have jurisdiction to hear and determine an appeal from the decision of a Register of voters after the November election, when the appeal has been taken before such election.

The jurisdiction of the Court having attached, will not be ousted by lapse of time, except by some express provision in the law or by the evident and unmistakable intent of the Act, that it should not continue beyond the day of election.

That when it turns out on the hearing of the case that the Register has made a mistake, the City must pay the costs; when the petition is dismissed the Petitioner is responsible for the costs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

vs.

Martha Hussey.

This was an appeal from a judgment of the Baltimore City Court, (rendered *pro forma*,) the case having been submitted to the Court upon an agreed statement of facts. The suit was brought to recover a certain amount illegally, it was claimed, deducted by the City Register from the interest due the plaintiff on certain stock issued by the city of Baltimore, owned by her, a non-resident, as taxes due on said stock to

the State of Maryland. *Pro forma* judgment was entered by the Baltimore City Court in favor of Martha Hussey.

The Court of Appeals held:

1. That city stock of the city of Baltimore, owned by a resident of the State of New York, is not liable to taxation in the State of Maryland.

2. An action cannot be maintained by such owner to recover back the money deducted from the interest due on such stock and applied by the City Register to the payment of the State tax assessed thereon, if the money was thus applied by the authority or with the approval and sanction of such owner, with knowledge of the facts and circumstances under which the tax was demanded and paid.

3. The facts that during six years such owner had full knowledge that the State tax was assessed on the stock, and that the money was annually deducted from the July installment of interest and applied to its payment, and that during each of such years, she had accepted the interest, less the amount deducted for the State tax, without objection, must be held to establish that she approved and sanctioned the payment of the same by the City Register, and that the payment must be treated as one voluntarily made by such owner, with full knowledge of the facts and circumstances.

Decisions in the Several Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Lewis Raymo

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a bill of complaint, praying that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be enjoined from proceeding to collect an assessment levied and assessed against the plaintiff in the matter of repaving Gay street under Ordinance No. 55 of 1881, between Pratt and Aisquith streets.

The case was decided by the Circuit Court, November 14, 1887. Judge Dennis in his opinion held that the said portion of Gay street was not paved in accordance with the mode directed and authorized in the above mentioned Ordinance, and thereupon it was decreed and ordered by the Court that an injunction issue perpetually enjoining the defendant from collecting the assessment levied against the plaintiff. From this decree the defendant appealed to the Court of Appeals, November 29, 1887.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

John D. Blake

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a suit brought to recover damages for injuries done to a horse and carriage belonging to the

plaintiff, occasioned by the alleged defective condition of Warner street between Wayne and Barre streets.

The case was tried before a jury on March 16, 1887, which rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $250. The judgment was entered "satisfied" on March 25, 1887.

Cases Settled in Other Ways.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Rieman et al.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a bill of complaint, and for an injunction to restrain the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore from collecting paving taxes for paving Eutaw and Lexington streets.

The bill was dismissed with costs to be paid by the plaintiffs on December 3, 1887.

Samuel W. Regester et al.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This was a bill asking an injunction to restrain the City from executing a contract with McShane & Co.

for removing a bell from an engine house and replacing it therein. The bill was dismissed by order of the plaintiff's solicitor, January 19, 1887.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

vs.

People's Passenger Railway Company

This case was entered on the Court Docket "off." Order of Counsel filed May 12, 1887.

Sarah Peters et al. vs. Mayor and City Council of Balto.

Hannah Weiller et al. vs. *do* *do* *do*

Lother Reipe vs. *do* *do* *do*

These cases were suits for trespass and to recover damages for injury done the plaintiffs and their property on September 3, 1882, by the breaking and overflowing of certain sewers, whereby dirt and refuse water was thrown upon the property of the plaintiffs, caused by the alleged negligent construction of the said sewers by the employees of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

An order of plaintiffs' and defendant's counsel to enter on the Court docket the above cases "off" was filed December 6, 1887.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

James P. Randall vs. Mayor and City Council of Balto.

Conrad Kranz vs.	*do*	*do*	*do*
Charles Otto vs.	*do*	*do*	*do*
Jacob H. Leber vs.	*do*	*do*	*do*
Lothair Reipe vs.	*do*	*do*	*do*
Jacob H. Leber & Co. vs.	*do*	*do*	*do*

These cases which were also brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the breaking of Chatsworth Run Sewer, as above described, on September 3, 1882, were also entered "off" on the Court docket by order of the plaintiffs' and defendant's counsel on December 6, 1887.

Harlem Stage Company

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

In this case, the facts of which have been fully stated in a former Annual Report of this Department, the Court heard argument on the demurrer to the Narr. filed in this case and overruled the demurrer on February 12, 1887.

On March 28, 1887, judgment of "Non Pros." was entered and case dismissed.

Cases Pending in the Courts.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Lewis Raymo

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This case, the facts of which have been already fully stated above in this report will be heard by the Court of Appeals the latter part of the present month of January.

Cases Pending in the other Courts.

There are pending in these Courts, besides the cases, the facts of which have been reported in previous reports of this Department, and which remain undisposed of, the following cases, which have been instituted since the last Annual Report. They are as follows:

SUPERIOR COURT.

Francis Cutair

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit in ejectment for the purpose of testing the title of a tract of land known as Ferry Bar and

located on both sides of Perry Point Road to the fence erected by the L'Hirondelle Rowing Club, and thence in a straight line to the west shore, together with all the easement and rights thereto appertaining, and particularly the right of exclusive use and control of all property binding on the water.

Thomas M. Craven

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit is brought to recover damages claimed by the plaintiff as due him for injuries received by his horse, resulting from the alleged defective condition of the floor of Harman's Bridge over Gwynn's Falls on April 17, 1887.

Olivia R. Jones et al.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit in ejectment, attacking the title of the City to certain property owned by it on Holliday street, near Saratoga. The plaintiffs maintain that by the deed under which the defendant claims title, the property was originally deeded for church purposes only, and that as it has ceased to be used for such purposes, it has by force of said original deed reverted back to them as the descendants of the grantors in said original deed, legally entitled thereto.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Mary Birmingham et al.

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit of trespass is brought to recover damages caused by the alleged illegal entry by defendants upon a lot of ground belonging to the plaintiffs, situated on the east side of Aisquith street, distant about seventy-five feet from the southeast corner of Aisquith and Oliver streets.

John Murray, by his next friend, Patrick Murray,

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Patrick Murray vs. Mayor and City Council of Balto.

These two suits are brought to recover damages occasioned by injuries sustained by John Murray, the son of Patrick Murray, on December 4, 1887, by falling off a bridge on Belvedere street near Greenmount avenue, which accident it is alleged was caused by the said bridge being out of repair, through the negligence of the City authorities.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
vs.
Citizens Railway Company.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
vs.
Baltimore and Yorktown Road Company.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore
vs.
North Baltimore Passenger Railway Company.

These suits have been instituted by the City to recover from these companies the amounts claimed by the City to be still due to it for Park tax, and which have not heretofore been paid to the City, because the companies claim that said sums represent the amounts received by them from travel outside the City limits.

The position which the City maintains is that it is entitled to its nine per cent. of the fare of every passenger who rides any distance, however short, within the City limits, although he may ride beyond the City limits and the company receive one fare for the whole ride.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.

Antonio Goraro
vs.
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This is a suit brought for damages sustained by the destruction of the trade of the plaintiff as a fruit and

candy vender, on the west side of north Charles street, immediately adjoining the bridge over Jones Falls, consequent upon the City having piled up iron on the street and sidewalk in front of the plaintiff's candy and fruit stand, whereby purchasers were prevented from gaining convenient access to his place of business.

John H. Seward

vs.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

This suit is brought to recover damages consequent upon injuries sustained by a horse belonging to the plaintiff, by falling into a ditch or hole in the bed of Commerce street, on September 20, 1887, which hole it is alleged was negligently excavated and left open, without proper guards, lights or signals, by the servants and employees of the City.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

BERNARD CARTER,

City Solicitor.

ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

HARBOR BOARD

— TO THE —

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

— FOR THE —

Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1887.

Harbor Board of Baltimore,

JANUARY, 1888.

F. C. LATROBE, MAYOR,

President Ex-officio.

JAMES S. WOODSIDE,

Secretary.

JOHN W. McCOY,
WILLIAM H. SKINNER,
THORNTON ROLLINS,
} *Executive Committee.*

ALEXANDER JONES,

EDWARD ROELKEY,

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer.*

J. H. IRVIN, JR., *Clerk.*

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE HARBOR BOARD,

BALTIMORE, January, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We have respectfully to submit the following "report of operations" of the Harbor Board of Baltimore, during the year ending December 31st, 1887:

In the direction of harbor and river improvement, our efforts have been mainly confined to removing the annual deposits of sediment from the harbor, Back Basin and docks, and from channels in the Middle Branch; though, as will be seen, some addition was made to the 27 feet deep channels below Locust Point.

The City Dock (or Back Basin) has had all deposits above 14 feet, at low water, removed, over an area of 15,000 square yards.

The Main Basin, opposite mouth of Jones' Falls, having shoaled considerably, the depth of 19 feet was re-established, over an area of 18,500 square yards.

The dock at entrance to Drawbridge was also dredged to 19 feet, over an area of 6,000 square yards.

Sewer deposits were removed (generally to hard bottom) from the following docks: Montgomery street, Camden street, Light and Pratt streets, Gay street, Lancaster street, and near corner of Washington and Aliceanna streets, known as Fenhagen's dock; embracin all, an area of 9,000 square yards.

Several cuts to 24 feet depth were made on the west side of Fell's Point, extending from outside end of Henderson's wharf to near Commercial wharf (Ann street), covering an area of 24,000 square yards.

An addition of 135 feet in width, by 2,450 feet in length, was made to the 27 feet deep ship channel on west side of the harbor, below Locust Point. An addition of 360 feet in width, by 750 feet in length, was also made to the 27 foot channel on the eastern or Canton side of lower harbor, and a cut of 90 feet width, by 950 feet in length, to 27 feet depth, was made through the hard shoal on eastern side, between Lazaretto (or Foley's wharf) and Grafflin's pier.

These excavations covered an area of about 76,250 square yards, and give a *least* width of ship channels of 500 feet. The object being, ultimately, to give 27 feet depth at low water across the whole lower harbor, up to a line joining the Baltimore and Ohio Steamship piers with the Northern Central Railway Elevator.

In the Middle Branch (Spring Gardens), sewer deposits from Chatsworth Run and Howard street sewer, (at the head of this basin), were removed to 15 feet depth, over an area of about 8,000 square yards, and the dredged channels, from Chatsworth Run and foot of Howard street, southward, were dredged, over an

area of about 14,600 square yards, to re-establish the 12 foot and 15 foot depths of these channels.

The whole amount of material excavated and removed was 283,362 cubic yards, and the area dredged over was 171,383 square yards, or about 36 acres; making the average depth of cutting $1\frac{653}{1000}$ yards, or 4 feet $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

The total expenditures on this account were $49,921,-50; making an average cost per cubic yard of $17\frac{61}{100}$ cents, which includes all costs and charges for maintenance and repair of tug boat, (including harbor and river relief in winter), and of general administration and supervision of dredging.

RE-SURVEY OF HARBOR AND MAPS.

The new map of Main Harbor has been completed and lithographed, and is ready for distribution. The survey of Main and Middle Branches of Patapsco has also been completed, and the final map is now being drawn, and will soon be ready for distribution. Expenditures on this account were $3,687.26.

SHIP CHANNELS IN PATAPSCO.

The River and Harbor Bill for 1887, '88, having failed to become a law, the operations of the National Government, under direction of Col. W. P. Craighill, were limited during the past year to the expenditure of the balance of the appropriation of 1886. This sum was exhausted at end of fiscal year (June 30th), and since that date nothing has been done to these important aids to the City's commerce. Under the last ap-

propriation, however, very considerable improvements were made to the lower sections of this work.

The Craighill channel was widened 50 feet, the "Cut-off" 100 feet, and the Brewerton channel about 25 feet, making the present widths of 27 feet deep channels leading to this port, as follows:

Craighill Channel		400	feet
Cut-off	"	400	"
Brewerton	"	275	"
Fort McHenry	" for 1,000 feet at lower end	300	"
"	" generally	250	"

In order to prevent the delays and expenses caused by "grounding" of the larger vessels using these channels, and which form a serious objection to our port, they should be made 600 feet in width; moreover, in order to do this work economically, the amount of estimated cost should be appropriated in one sum. It is to be hoped that our Board of Trade and kindred associations will take this matter in hand, and urge prompt action on the part of Congress.

Complaints are made by pilots and others of the scarcity of buoys in these channels, and the proper authorities under the General Government should be requested to increase their number, as also to place on the black buoy side small "can" or other buoys, readily distinguished in thick weather from the red spar buoys, in order that vessels of heavy draft, in passing, may have well defined marks to show the limits of deep water.

During 1887 our commerce was represented by the following vessels, tonnage, merchandise, &c.:

Foreign trade—

Foreign sail entered,	81 vessels.....	56,822	tons.
American " "	152 "	49,221	"
Foreign steam "	400 "	545,762	"
American " cleared,	1 "	418	"
Foreign " "	483 "	671,137	"
" sail "	72 "	52,211	"
American " "	169 "	56,663	"
Or a total tonnage of.....		1,431,734	tons.

Coastwise trade—

Sail and steam entered,	1,492 vessels....	1,078,636 tons.
" " " cleared,	1,618 "	1,235,337 "
Or a total of.....		2,313,973 tons.

Making a total cleared and entered at the Custom House, 4,468 vessels, sail and steam, of..... 3,746,207 tons.

During the same period our exports of breadstuffs were:

Flour, 3,081,246 bbls.;	of value.....	$15,281,171 00
Wheat, 10,717,353 bus.;	"	9,480,947 00
Corn, 7,158,432 bus.;	"	3,535,837 00
Bread, &c., 209,264 lbs.;	"	8,198 00
Making a total value of.....		$28,306,153 00

Amount brought forward	$28,306,153 00
Other exports during the year amounted to	21,239,826 00
A total value of exports of	$49,545,979 00
The imports during the year amounted in value to	13,055,880 00
Making the total value of our commerce, passing through the Custom House, for 1887	$62,601,859 00

We are indebted to the courtesy of the Hon. James B. Groome, Collector of the Port, and his officers, for much of the valuable information given above.

NEW WALL IN CITY DOCK.

The work of replacing the old wooden bulkhead surrounding the City Dock (or Back Basin) by a masonry wall, has been continued under a contract with Mr. Wm. R. Weaver, who completed about 300 feet linear of wall on the south side of the centre pier, commencing at the southwest corner. About 2,500 feet in length of this wall have now been completed, leaving between 800 and 900 feet additional to complete the original project. The appropriation for this work was $7,388.06, and the expenditures during the year (less retained percentage) were $4,045.14.

WHARF REPAIRS IN 1887.

In the matter of wharf repairs comparatively little was done, as the public property was generally in good

condition. Slight repairs were made to public wharves, or bulkheads, as follows:

Long Dock, Barre street, Wills street, Broadway, Cross street, Pratt street, Point and Dock streets, and pier at City Yard; the entire expenditures on this account being $713.23, the appropiation being $4,000, there remainded a balance of $3,286.77. Of this amount $3,000 was, by resolution of the Council, authorized to be applied to new bulkhead in City Dock, but, owing to slow progress of the contractor, none of it has been drawn upon.

WORK AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT.

The Sea Wall at Little Hawkins' Point has been continued under an appropriation of $6,000, of which there was expended $5,998.52, leaving an unexpended balance of $1.48. About 400 lineal feet were built, and about 900 feet of the bank graded and filled in behind the wall. The rip-rap foundation was completed to limit of city property.

The total work done to January 1st, is:

Masonry wall on rip-rap foundation.....	1,588	feet.
Rip-rap foundation beyond wall.....	500	"
Graded bank.....	1,800	"

leaving 500 feet of wall, and about 300 linear feet of grading, to complete the project. This work not only secures the property of Quarantine Station from being washed away by the river, but has already resulted in reclaiming several acres heretofore under water.

ICE-BOAT.

The city ice-boat, "Latrobe," was engaged in relieving navigation from obstruction by ice during January of 1887, and during the summer was engaged in the service of the Free Summer Excursion Society, for whom thirteen (13) trips were made to Chesterwood, conveying 10,000 to 12,000 beneficiaries.

The expenditures for this boat during the year amounted to $11,992.03, of which nearly $2,200 was expended for repairs necessary to the maintenance of the boat, which is now ten years old, and must be expected to require larger annual repairs than heretofore.

NECESSARY WORK OF 1888.

The following statement, we believe, contains the *least* amounts with which this Department can properly discharge its duties, and appropriations as stated are respectfully requested:

For maintenance of harbor and channels, including Middle Branch		$50,000 00
For enlarging Quarantine anchorage		10,000 00
For maintenance and ordinary repairs of ice-boat	12,000 00	
For renewals of deck, &c., of ice-boat	3,000 00	
		15,000 00
For work on new bulkhead City dock, (ununexpended balance)	$3,342 92.	
New appropriation)	6,657 08	
		10,000 00
Amount carried forward		$85,000 00

Amount brought forward		$85,000 00
For completion of Sea Wall at Little Hawkins' Point		4,000 00
For repairs of wharves (unexpended balance)		3,286 77
For re-survey of harbor, (unexpended balance)	312 74	
New appropriation	187 26	
		500 00
Or a total of		$92,786 77
Which is composed of unexpended balances for		6,942 43
Leaving new appropriation for		$85,844 34

In addition to these estimates for works already authorized by the Mayor and City Council, we desire again to call attention to the necessity for making some repairs to the old bulkhead, at what is known as the "Sea-Wall," or Marine Hospital. This is a very valuable piece of property, (or might be made so), and at present the wooden bulkhead, retaining a large area of "filled-in" material, is in such a wretched condition of dilapidation that the "filling" is constantly being swept into the river by every high tide or storm. At this place there could be expended to great benefit, during the year, at least $25,000.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. SKINNER,
THORNTON ROLLINS,
Committee.

Approved by the Board:

JAMES S. WOODSIDE, *Secretary.*

Engineer's Report.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Harbor Board of Baltimore for the Year Ending December 31, 1887.

	HARBOR.		SPRING GARDENS (MIDDLE BRANCH).		ICE-BOAT.		REPAIRS TO WHARVES.		NEW WALL IN CITY DOCK.		BULKHEAD AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT.		RE-SURVEY OF HARBOR AND MAPS.	
Appropriation for work of 1887		$45,000 00		$5,000 00		$12,000 00		$4,000 00		$7,388 06		$6,000 00		$4,000 00
Sale of old pump of Tug Baltimore		40 00												
Expenditures as follows:														
Advertising	$ 74 93								$ 21 35					
Contracts for dredging and bulkhead in City Dock	32,699 54		$4,431 24						3,050 83					
Fuel	545 40				$ 848 65									
Incidental expenses	320 13				3 00				62 80					
Insurance					100 00									
Labor and material for repairs to wharves and bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (work done by Harbor Board)							$ 713 23				$5,998 52			
Repairs to tug and ice-boat	893 75				2,170 62									
Re-survey and maps													$3,687 26	
Salaries and wages	10,142 68		568 76		7,785 89				910 16					
Steamboat supplies	245 07				1,083 87									
Unexpended balances	118 50				7 97		3,286 77		3,342 92		1 48		312 74	
	$45,040 00	$45,040 00	$5,000 00	$5,000 00	$12,000 00	$12,000 00	$4,000 00	$4,000 00	$7,388 06	$7,388 06	$6,000 00	$6,000 00	$4,000 00	$4,000 00

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

Statement of Contracts Let and Work Done (Dredging, New Wall in City Dock, Re-survey of Harbor, Repairs to Wharves, and Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point), During 1887, under Supervision of the Harbor Board.

BY WHOM DONE.	KIND OF WORK.	DATE OF CONTRACT.	PRICES.	WORK DONE.
Baltimore Dredging Company	Dredging	June 20, 1887	11 cents per cubic yard	115,473 cubic yards.
" " "	"	" " "	15½ " "	46,986 " "
" " "	"	" " "	30 " "	19,490 " "
Charles W. Nelson, Jr	"	" 22, 1887	11 " "	98,224 " "
" "	"	" " "	15½ " "	3,189 " "
Wm. R. Weaver	New Wall in City Dock	April 23, 1887	$4,045 14	Completed.
Harbor Board	General repairs to wharves (labor and material)		$ 713 23	"
" "	Bulkhead at Little Hawkins' Point (labor and material)		5,998 52	"
" "	Re-survey of harbor and maps		3,687 26	"

LOCATION OF DREDGING.	APPROXIMATE AREA DREDGED.	DEPTH OF WATER OBTAINED.
Middle Branch	203,700 square feet.	15 feet.
Harbor and channels generally	1,122,750 " "	19 to 27 "
Back Basin and docks	216,000 " "	12 to 16 "

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

YEAR.	AREA DREDGED.	AVERAGE DEPTH OF CUTTING.	TOTAL EXCAVATION.
1887	1,542,450 square ft.	4 feet 11½ inches.	283,362 cubic yds.
1876 to 1886 inclusive	28,154,290 "	5 " 3½ "	5,530,267 "
Total, 1876 to 1887, inclusive	29,696,740 "	5 " 3½ "	5,813,629 "

N. H. HUTTON, *Engineer Harbor Board.*

REPORT.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, JANUARY, 1888.

To the President and Members
of the Harbor Board of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit the following "report of operations" during the year ending December 31, 1887; embracing,

Contents.

Harbor improvement.

New bulkhead in City Dock.

Repairs of wharves.

Sea wall at Little Hawkins' Point.

Re-survey of harbor and Middle Branch.

Operations of the City ice-boat.

And a general statement of the estimated requirements for the year 1888. Tabular statements in detail of work done, and expenditures made, accompany this report.

HARBOR.

Appropriation for Harbor.

For the general maintenance and improvement of the harbor, including expenses and maintenance of Tug *Baltimore*, gen-

eral administration and supervision of dredging, and of all other works under supervision of the Board, there was appropriated:.....$45,000
And for Middle Branch..... 5,000

Making a total of.....$50,000

Dredging.

For the necessary dredging, or at least for as much as the money at command would permit, (which was much less than the Board's estimates), advertisements were issued and bids opened on April 25, as per following abstract:

Bids.

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.

Opened April 25, 1887.

BIDDERS.	Harbor and Channels.	Back Basin and Docks	Spring Gardens.	Hard bottom near Lazaretto.
	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.
L. J. Fobes.....	13½ cts.	17¾ cts.	14¾ cts.	32 cts.
Canton Dred'g Co	14 "	17 "	15 "	32 "
Baltimore Dredging Co.....	13½ "	17 "	14½ "	30 "
C. W. Nelson, Jr..	13⅝ "	17½ "	14⅓ "	35 "

None of these bids being satisfactory they were all rejected, and the work again advertised for; proposals, under which, were opened on May 25, as per the following:

Second Bids.

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.

Opened May 25, 1887.

BIDDERS.	Harbor and Channels.	Back Basin and Docks.	Spring Gardens.	Hard bottom near Lazaretto.
	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.
Baltimore Dredging Co.....	13½ cts.	17 cts.	14½ cts.	32½ cts.
Canton Dred'g Co	13¾ "	17 "	14¾ "	35 "
C. W. Nelson, Jr.	11 "	15½ "	11 "	30 "
L. J. Fobes.....	13¼ "	17¾ "	14¼ "	35 "

These bids being also unsatisfactory as to prices, as well as to compliance with City ordinances relating to contractors for City dredging, were also rejected, and as provided for in the ordinance referred to, invitations to submit proposals for the work were requested by circular letter, embracing well known firms from other cities, with results as given below:

Third Bids.

ABSTRACT OF BIDS FOR DREDGING.

Opened June 1, 1887.

BIDDERS.	Harbor and Channels.	Back Basin and Docks.	Spring Gardens.	Hard bottom near Lazaretto.
	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.	Per cubic yard.
L. J. Fobes.....	13¼ cts.	17¾ cts.	14¼ cts.	35 cts.
Canton Dred'g Co	13¾ "	17 "	14¾ "	35 "
Baltimore Dredging Co.....	13 "	17 "	14½ "	32½ "

As will be seen, none of the out-of-town dredging contractors responded. Finally, on June 11th, contracts were awarded to the Baltimore Dredging Company for two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of all the dredging required; and to C. W. Nelson, Jr. for the remaining one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$), at the following prices, viz:

Contracts for work.

Prices.

For all dredging in harbor and channels, eleven (11) cents per cubic yard.

For dredging in Middle Branch or (Spring Gardens), eleven (11) cents per cubic yard.

For dredging in Back Basin and docks fifteen and a half ($15\frac{1}{2}$) cents per cubic yard.

For dredging on hard bottom near Lazaretto, thirty (30) cents per cubic yard.

Work was commenced at once by both contractors; Mr. Nelson completed his contract on August 22d, and that of the Baltimore Dredging Company was finished on September 3d. Owing to an arrangement among themselves, connected with the hard excavation at Lazaretto Point, the proportionate number of yards excavated by each contracting party was not exactly that originally awarded them respectively.

The Baltimore Dredging Company removed:

From harbor and channels. 115,473 cu. yds. Work done.
" Back Basin and docks. 46,986 "
" hard shoal near Lazarette ..... 19,490 "

Making a total of..... 181,949 "

Mr. C. W. Nelson excavated and removed:
From Middle Branch..... 40,284 cu. yds.
" harbor and channels. 57,940 "
" docks..... 3,189 "

Making a total of..... 101,413 "

The total amount of excavation by both contractors was 283,362 cubic yards, and the amount paid them was $37,130.78 or about $13\frac{1}{10}$ cents per cubic yard. Total work and cost.

The gross expenditures, including maintenance of Tug, harbor and river relief in winter, supervision of dredging, general administration, surveys, etc., was $49,921.50, or about $17\frac{6}{10}$ cents per yard, which would be approximately divided as follows:

Paid contractors ..... $13\frac{1}{10}$ cents
" for maintenance and repair of tug, including harbor relief in winter..... 2 "
" for supervision, general administration, etc., includ- all office expenses..... $2\frac{25}{100}$ "
" for surveys and miscellaneous expenses..... $\frac{25}{100}$ "
Total ..... $17\frac{6}{10}$ "

The results of this work were:

Results of work.

The removal of deposits above 14 feet at low water in Back Basin, including the slips or docks at the eastern end, and the approaches to drawbridge, both inside and outside of the Basin; the area covered by this work being about 15,000 square yards.

The removal of sewer deposits from docks at foot of Montgomery street, Camden street, Light and Pratt streets, Gay street, Lancaster street and dock near Washington and Alice Anna streets, embracing an area of 9,000 square yards.

In the main harbor, opposite mouth of Jones' Falls, a cut to 19 feet depth was made, 180 feet wide, 925 feet long, toward Wellner's wharf, and another of same width and depth, 300 feet long from Pier Head Line toward drawbridge. These two (2) cuts were required to restore standard depths in this vicinity, which had been seriously shoaled by sediment from the Falls and the Harford run; they covered an area of about 24,500 square yards.

Along the western side of Fells' Point and in front of Commercial wharf, a cut of 550 feet wide, and 400 feet long, 24 feet deep at low water was made, covering an area of 24,000 square yards.

On the western side of harbor, extending from opposite B & O pier 32 to deep water at Lazaretto Point the ship channel was widened 135 feet by a cut 2,450 feet long to 27 feet depth; and in the eastern, or Canton side, from the elevator pier to connect with former cut, the excavation was 360 feet wide and 750 feet long, to 27 feet depth at low water. These two cuts covered an area of 66,750 square yards.

A cut was also made through the hard shoal extending out from Lazaretto Point, near Foley's wharf, toward Grafflin's pier, 90 feet wide, 950 feet long, to 27 feet depth, the area being about 9,500 square yards.

Middle Branch.

In the Middle Branch, (Spring Gardens) the following excavations were made:

At head of this Basin, to remove sewer deposits from Howard street sewer and Chatsworth run, five (5) cuts to 15 feet depth, covering an area of 8,400 square yards.

On west side of main channel, from Chatsworth run (south), 450 feet by 45 feet, to 15 feet depth; above Ranstead's dock, 380 feet by 45 feet, to 15 feet depth; below Ranstead's dock, 600 feet by 80 feet, to 15 feet depth. In Ranstead's lateral channel one cut, 250 feet by 90 feet, to 15 feet depth. In gas-house lateral channel, one cut, 225

feet by 90 feet, to 15 feet depth, covering an area of 14,233 square yards.

The general result of this work being the removal to 15 feet depth at mean low water of deposits from Chatsworth-run and Howard street sewers, and the re-establishment of the 12 and 15 foot depths in main and lateral "dredged channels."

This section of our harbor promises a large increase in business improvements and to render them useful, as well as to hasten the increase of the basis of taxation, large excavations should be made of the long accumulated deposits from Chatsworth-run and Howard street sewers.

Total area dredged and average depth of cuts.

The total area dredged over in main harbor and Middle Branch was 171,383 square yards, and as the excavations amounted to 283,362 cubic yards, the average depth of excavation was $1\frac{653}{1000}$ yards, or 4'.11½."

WORK OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT ON SHIP CHANNELS.

The River and Harbor Bill having failed to become a law last spring, the operations on the ship channels, under the direction of of Col. W. P. Craighill were limited (for 1887,) to the balance remaining of the appropriation of 1886. This sum was practically exhausted by the end of the Government fis-

cal year (June 30th). Its expenditure, however, resulted in valuable additions to the channels. The lower section (Craighill channel), and the next above, known as the "Cut off" channel, have been made 400 feet wide and 27 feet deep at mean low water, being an increase since June 30, 1886, of 50 feet to width of Craighill channel, and 100 feet to that of the "Cut off." Results of work done.

The Brewerton channel was also widened 25 feet, making it now 275 feet wide for 27 feet depth.

In addition to this, much work was necessary to restore these channels to the width obtained on June 30, 1885, as no work was done on them from that date until the summer of 1886.

The ship channels have now (according to Col. Craighill's last annual report) the following widths, for depths of 27 feet at mean low water:

Craighill channel.....400 feet
"Cut off" " .....400 "
Brewerton, channel (except short length 250 feet wide).....275 "
Fort McHenry channel (except for 1,000 feet at lower end, 300 feet wide).....250 "

As has been repeatedly stated by Col. Craighill in his reports, even 400 feet is not Future requirements for ship channels.

a sufficient width for these channels, to render their use by the larger class of vessels free from the dangers, delays and expenses incurred by reason of striking against or "grounding" on the sides or banks, as some of them are much longer than the channel is wide. A width of 600 feet should be considered a minimum, and Congress should be urgently pressed to have our whole system of ship channels increased to those dimensions at once. Moreover, the money should be provided for the completion of the whole work in one sum, in order that the improvement may be economically and rapidly brought to a conclusion.

In no class of engineering operations is it more unwise to prosecute the work piecemeal and intermittently than in river and harbor improvements.

A dredged ship channel, that has not the width proper for vessels using it, is being constantly shoaled and obstructed by material thrown down from the sides by vessels which either run aground on or shear against the banks

This is especially true of the dredged channels in the Patapsco, where I fully believe the annual shoaling from this cause is greater than that from the sedimentary deposits, if we except the abandoned portions

of the Brewerton and Craighill channels; so that it frequently happens in such operations where work on an incompleted channel is suspended for a year or two, a large proportion of the next appropriation is absorbed in restoring the "*status quo.*"

NEW BULKHEAD IN CITY DOCK.

For continuing the work of replacing the old wooden bulkhead, surrounding this Basin by a stone wall, on new foundations.

There was appropriated an unexpended balance of..... $1,388.06

And an additional sum of..... 6,000.00

Making a total of..... $7,388.06

Proposals for work.

After due advertisement, proposals were opened on April 12th, as per following abstract:

ABSTRACT OF BIDS.

For new wall in City Dock, opened April 12, 1887.

BIDDERS.	Excavations, grading, paving, &c., per 100 ft.	Yellow pine piles driven and cut off.	Oak piles driven and cut off.	For all timber in place per M. feet, B. M.	For all iron per pound.	For all masonry per cubic yard.	For coping in place per linear foot.
D. A. Gillies....	$725	$6.50	$9.00	$26.50	6½ c.	$10.50	$3.75
W. R. Weaver...	125	3.40	5.40	21.50	$3\frac{8}{10}$	5.25	1.80
Ross & Sanford..	500	3.45	6.00	24.00	$3\frac{1}{4}$ c.	7.00	2.40
Andrew Brown..	500	3.75	5.50	22.00	4 c.	5.45	2.75

Contract.

Mr. Wm. R. Weaver's bid being the lowest was accepted, and a contract entered into with him.

His operations were very much delayed at first, by reason of the difficulty of procuring the removal of the debris of the old bulkhead at the point where his work commenced, which had "given way" and fallen in the dock, carrying with it a large mass of the earth in the rear.

He has, however, during the year completed three hundred (300) linear feet of wall and foundation, with the re-filling and grang

The expenditures for this work amounted to $4,045.14; the cost per linear foot including supervision being about $15.90.

The portion of the wall constructed during the year is on the south side of what is known as the "Centre Pier," commencing at the southwest corner and extending toward Caroline street.

Total amount of work done.

This improvement has now been completed around the greater portion of the basin; the work done by the Board embracing nearly twenty-five hundred (2,500) linear feet of masonry wall, leaving probably 800 or 900 feet to complete the project.

REPAIRS OF WHARVES.

The public wharves were generally in good condition, and needed repairs were small in extent and cost, being confined generally to the old wooden bulkheads at street ends.

Work done.

The following work was done under this head, at costs as stated, including supervision:

Long dock, platform renewed	$238.41
Barre street, repair of bulkhead	160.45
Wills street, repair of bulkhead	119.13
Broadway repair of bulkhead	57.33
Cross street, repair to wharf	54.72
Pratt street, repair to guard logs	47.13
Point and Dock Sts., drain boxes, &c.	31.35
City Yard wharf, repairs to platform	4.71
Total	$713.23

The appropriation for this purpose was	$4,000 00
The expenditures as above	713 23
Leaving an unexpended balance of	$3,286 77

Appropriation.

By resolution, No. 118 of 1887, of the Mayor and City Council, authority was granted to use such portion of this appropriation as might not be needed for wharf repairs, for continuing work on new bulk-

head in City Dock, but it has not as yet been drawn upon, as the slowness with which that work has progressed has not required the expendture of the appropriation made for it.

SEA WALL AT LITTLE HAWKINS' POINT.

Operations on this work, for the preservation of the site of the Quarantine Station, were resumed during the summer, under an appropriation of $6,000, which was expended as follows:

Work done.

For labor and material on grading and rip-rap work.....	$4,600 62
For stone and labor on stone....	1,208 90
For fuel (tug transporting men).	189 00
Unexpended balance.....	1 48
	$6,000 00

For this sum the temporary wall of rip-rap, extending 450 feet beyond the end of the wall completed in 1886, was removed to the level of one (1) foot above low water, and the material used to complete the rip-rap foundation for the wall to the limit of the city property on Curtis' Creek. Some labor was also consumed after completion of the section of wall built this year, in forming a temporary protection of rip-rap for a portion of the bank, which was graded in advance of the wall.

During the year, 400 feet linear of wall was constructed, and owing to lack of funds, was coped with cement. About 900 linear feet of bank was graded, and for the larger part the space between the bank and the wall was filled in and graded to the level of the top of the wall. As the slopes were completed they were sown in grass by the quarantine surgeon.

This work as completed to date consists of: Total work done.

Masonry wall on rip-rap foundation 1,588 linear feet.

Rip-rap foundation *beyond wall* ..... 500 feet.

Graded bank ..... 1,800 linear feet.

There remains to complete project and the protection of the property about 500 linear feet of wall, and about 300 feet of grading of bank, etc.

Mr. J. E. Sudler was the assistant engineer in charge of this work during most of the time, and, as usual, discharged his duties very satisfactorily.

RE-SURVEY OF HARBOR.

The map of re-survey of Main Harbor has been completed, lithographed and distributed to city, national and railroad authorities having use for it, and to such private parties as have applied. The survey of the main and middle branches of the Patapsco has been completed by Mr. T. I. George,

Assistant Engineer, and the soundings, &c., plotted. The final map is now being prepared, and will soon be ready for distribution.

Expenditures during the year on this account were	$3,687 26
And the appropriation	4,000 00
Leaving a balance of	$312 74

Which will complete maps and photo-lithographic copies of same.

A description of the stones planted at various points about the harbor, to aid in establishing pier-head lines has been printed for distribution, and a copy is submitted herewith.

ICE-BOAT.

For the maintenance and repair of ice-boat "F. C. Latrobe," there was appropriated	$12,000 00
Of which has been expended	11,992 03
Leaving an unexpended balance of	$7 97

Of this sum nearly $2,200 was expended in repairs necessary to maintain the boat in good condition. The distribution of remaining expenditures is fully set forth in tabular statements annexed.

WORK DONE BY ICE-BOAT.

The ice-boat was in commission and engaged in relieving harbor and river navigation from obstruction by ice during January; and between June 10th and September 2d was engaged in the service of the "Free Summer Excursion Society," (as directed by resolution of City Council) for which thirteen (13) round trips were made between Baltimore and Chesterwood, conveying between 10,000 and 15,000 persons during the summer.

Auxiliary engines for working the valves of the main engines have been introduced, greatly facilitating the operating of the machinery, especially in ice.

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS.

In the matter of harbor improvements by dredging, there will be required to maintain the harbor, docks and channels, including Middle Branch, *not less* than $50,000 00

The Quarantine Anchorage should be enlarged at a cost of..... 10,000 00

To maintain ice boat, and for ordinary repairs, will require..... 12,000 00

Amount carried forward..... $72,000 00

Amount brought forward....		$72,000 00
And for renewals of deck, &c.		3,000 00
To continue work on new bulkhead in City Dock will require:		
Unexpended balance	$3,342 92	
And.....	6,657 08	
		10,000 00
To complete Sea-Wall at Little Hawkins' Point, will require		4,000 00
Repairs of wharves will require:		
The unexpended balance of..		3,286 77
To complete maps of harbor and print for distribution, location, levels, &c., of stone stations, will require unexpended balance....	$312 74	
And an appropriation of.....	187 26	
		500 00
Or a grand total of appropriations, for all purposes, of...		$92,786 77

REPAIR OF THE SEA WALL AT MARINE HOSPITAL.

Repair of an old sea wall at Marine Hospital.

In addition to the amounts above named for continuing the several works heretofore intrusted to the Board, I would renew the recommendations contained in former reports, that an appropriation of at least

$25,000 be made for repairing and putting in shape for sale or lease, the very valuable city property known as the "Sea-Wall" or Marine Hospital. The old wooden bulkhead at this place is broken and decayed, and permits the escape of earth, &c., into the river, and in fact is in a condition that the city would not permit a similar work owned by private parties to remain.

I have to say, in conclusion, that the officers and employees of the Board under my direction have discharged their duties with zeal and ability.

Respectfully submitted,

N. H. HUTTON,

Engineer.

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF THE—

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

—TO THE—

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

—FOR THE—

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OF THE

Health Department of the City and Port of Baltimore

FOR THE YEAR 1887.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL, M.D.,
Resident Physician at the Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore.

A. ROBERT CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

GEORGE C. VANSANT, *Assistant Secretary Health Department.*

W. BURGESS HINES, *Permit Clerk.*

STEWART D. CORRELL, *Clerk to Registrar.*

R. T. PENINGTON, *Nuisance Clerk.*

MATT. J. SMITH, *Recorder of Births.*

MONTGOMERY LAWRENCE,
Assistant Permit and Assistant Registrar Clerk.

Sanitary Inspectors:

JOHN M. DeGOEY,
JOHN E. DURDING,
H. C. SEWARD,
JOSEPH V. FITZPATRICK,
HENRY McKEWEN,
WALTER C. ROBERTS.

Inspectors of Sewers:

HENRY PAFF, *Eastern Dist.* GEORGE W. BRADEN, *Western Dist.*

Superintendents of Public Cemeteries:

GEORGE RINEHART, *Eastern.* GEORGE E. BROWN, *Western.*

JOHN W. LEE, *Superintendent of Plumbing.*

Night Soil Dumps:

JAMES QUINN, *Superintendent No.* 1, *Foley's Wharf, Canton.*
A. ROBINSON. *Assistant* " " " "
CHARLES F. RINGGOLD, *Superintendent No.* 2, *Winan's Wharf.*
GEORGE MORAN, *Assistant* " " "

M. A. MALONEY, *Detective.*

W. H. BLONDELL, *Messenger.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

First and Second Wards:

N. L. DASHIELL, JR., M.D., 700 South Broadway.

Third and Fourth Wards:

C. F. MAGUIRE, M.D., 111 South Exeter street.

Fifth and Sixth Wards:

FRANK A. SAUER, M.D., 439 North Central avenue.

Seventh and Eighth Wards:

JOHN B. SCHWATKA, M.D., 933 North Broadway.

Ninth and Tenth Wards:

LOUIS C. HORN, M.D., Corner Myrtle avenue and Mulberry street.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards:

T. P. McCORMICK, M.D., 1529 Eutaw Place.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards:

L. R. WILSON, M.D., 1803 West Pratt street.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:

E. MICHAEU, M.D., 526 South Sharp street.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards:

O. A. COOKE, M.D., 104 Fort avenue.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards:

J. D. NORRIS, M.D., 1209 West Fayette street.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor herewith to present the annual report of the Health Department for the year ending December 31, 1887.

It is gratifying to state that Baltimore has been exempt from all forms of epidemic disease; and, notwithstanding the rapid increase in population, the death rate has diminished from 19.98 to 19.16 per one thousand of the whole population, the total mortality for the year being eight thousand three hundred and seventy-two, and the total number of births (reported), nine thousand and twenty-seven.

I regret again to state that the ordinance commanding the reporting of all births is still disregarded; hence the enumeration of births is incomplete and unreliable, as showing a correct co-relation between deaths and births. The mortality for the year 1886 was eight thousand three hundred and thirty-nine, and the death rate 19.98. The number of births reported in 1886 was seven thousand six hundred and ninety-four.

The general conduct of the Health Department has been highly satisfactory, and illustrates the value of trained and experienced men in the service of this Department.

A glance at the table (10) showing the diminished mortality in zymotic diseases alone is, in my opinion, convincing proof of the value and good effects of the Plumbing Ordinance, approved October 22, 1883. The public have become so far educated in regard to the importance of this most sanitary law, that little or no opposition is now met with in its enforcement.

The State law also, creating a commission to examine, before licensing, *all* plumbers, has done a vast amount of good in this direction; for there is no more vulnerable point in public health than bad plumbing and ignorant plumbers. This has been supplemented by the faithful, vigilant, and enlightened efforts of the Superintendent of Plumbing attached to this Department.

The careful and painstaking work of the two Superintendents of Sewers (for the Eastern and Western Districts of the city, respectively,) has done much to diminish the nuisances which necessarily arise from the badly constructed and untrapped *old* city sewers. The new ones are comparatively free from foul odors, and can be cleaned and disinfected with facility.

There is one old sewer that I feel called upon to mention especially. The McMechen-street sewer, from Madison avenue to the Falls, is in a wretched condition. The bottom being flat, and originally of wood,

has long since rotted away; for nearly its whole length hollows and pockets have formed, where filth of all kinds find lodgment, and there, undergoing decay, sends forth the foulest odors, as well as the most dangerous gases, into the surrounding atmosphere. It is impossible to clean it properly; for the removal of any quantity of this supersaturated mud and sand would endanger the walls supporting the arch of the sewer. In fact, there are places where the men fear to enter, apprehending its dangerous condition.

The great problem of the disposal of the offal and night soil of cities is as yet unsolved, practically. Theoretically, cremation is by far the best solution; but how to accomplish it efficiently and economically has not yet, in my opinion, been demonstrated.

With your permission, and as your representative, I visited, a short time since, the city of Pittsburg, Pa., to witness the operation of a recently constructed garbage and night-soil cremating furnace. The test, which had been specially prepared for the benefit of representatives visiting Pittsburg for this special purpose from New York, Philadelphia, Toledo, and other places besides Baltimore, was successful, as far as it went, but on entirely too small a scale to meet the demands of a city the size of Baltimore. It would require at least eight (8) such crematories to incinerate the amount of material which is handled daily by the present contractor for the removal of garbage and night soil of the whole city, and would cost far more than the present arrangement. I still hope, however, that American ingenuity will prove equal to the task,

and that a furnace may be constructed, within reasonable bounds of cost, that will satisfactorily accomplish this most desirable object.

I will not dwell upon the city's need of a Morgue. It has been for so many years and in so many hundreds of instances demonstrated, that I feel sure the present City Council will not longer delay the consummation of this long-felt want. The only question of difficulty is: How and where to construct it? I am strongly in favor of placing it on the water's edge, in order to facilitate the handling of corpses found in the water. Many of these have remained submerged for a long time, and can only be handled with great care and difficulty. The appliance, therefore, of an elevator, or lift, that could be lowered into the water below the floating body, and thus lifted, without handling, to the level of the table upon which it is to remain for identification, or a coroner's inquest, or any other proper purpose preceding the final preparations for burial, seems to me to be an absolutely essential arrangement.

I respectfully invite your careful perusal of the report of the Vaccine Physicians, showing the amount of work done by them during the past year. History teaches us that small-pox seems to rise and fall with the decades of time, about every ten (10) years an epidemic having visited this and other cities as well. This is not due to any special law governing the behavior of this pestilence, but due to the fact: First, that thousands of children are either imperfectly vaccinated, or not vaccinated at all; and, secondly, that

revaccination (for in the absence of danger indifference prevails) is neglected beyond the period of protection, which, according to the best authorities, is about seven years. Thus, when a chance case comes along, either from Europe, or some neighboring city, it finds a rich and fertile soil ready for seeding, and sure of an abundant harvest. The lesson thus taught should not pass unheeded; and no Vaccine Physician should be reappointed who has not performed the whole duty which attaches to his office, and which is so explicitly defined by law. Nor should any other receive this appointment, unless willing and able to devote enough time to the duties of the office to accomplish the entire object for which the office was created.

The Quarantine Physician has, during the past year, had little or nothing to engage his attention in the form of disease coming from foreign ports, and still less from the city. His vigilance has, nevertheless, been unabated, and every vessel subject to quarantine has been carefully examined—especially those bringing large numbers of immigrants from Germany and other ports. There are several important improvements needed at the Quarantine, which should not be put off until the demand for their use has shown the folly of such procrastination.

The Department of Vital Statistics continues to be the pride of the Health Department, and reflects credit upon the city of Baltimore. The tables which accompany this report, compiled by the able and indefatigable Secretary of the Board, Mr. A. R. Carter, are full of interest, and most valuable to the statistician.

For the third or fourth time, I have to urge upon the attention of the City Council the great need of an ordinance regulating the drainage and surroundings of new buildings. Little or no attention is paid by builders to this important subject; and frequently rows of houses are constructed before any grading of streets or alleys has been commenced; and, when finished, stand in pools of water for weeks and months after their occupancy. Much disease and many deaths are directly traceable to this cause; and it can never be remedied until a strong and clear ordinance is passed to regulate it.

The over-crowded condition of the Insane Asylums of this State, and the daily increasing demands for the admission of patients into these asylums, renders it imperatively necessary that increased accommodations should be immediately provided for the indigent insane, for whom the city is bound to care. A short time ago, when an official visit was made to the City Insane Hospital at Bayview, there were two hundred and eighty odd insane in the asylum under care; and the reports of Mount Hope Retreat and the Maryland Hospital for the Insane (Spring Grove), show nearly three hundred in these two institutions. Many of these having become chronic, or incurable, could just as well be cared for, at much less expense, at the City Insane Hospital at Bayview, if there were room to receive them. But as the Trustees of Bayview declare (and it is an evident fact) that there is not room, the city is obliged to keep patients at Mount Hope and Spring Grove who should be removed to Bayview. The only remedy for this is, to erect such additional

buildings at Bayview as will accommodate at least two hundred more insane patients; thus confining the class of cases at Mount Hope and Spring Grove to such as come more strictly under the designation of "acute and curable forms of mania," or cases of more recent origin and possibly curable.

The following estimates of expenses for the Health Department during the ensuing year have been carefully made up, and are based upon the experience of absolute necessities:

ESTIMATES FOR 1888.

General Health	$15,000 00
Salaries	32,100 00
Nuisances and Sewers	15,000 00
Quarantine Hospital	20,000 00
Post-mortems (by Ordinance)	1,000 00
Total	$83,100 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Vital Statistics of the City of Baltimore for the year 1887.

Population, estimated from police census, middle of August—white, 370,385; colored, 66,770; total		437,155
Marriages, 4,412. Marriage-rate per 1,000 of population, 10.09		
Births reported—white males, 4,091; white females, 3,674; total whites		7,765
Births reported—colored males, 660; colored females, 602; total colored		1,262
Total		9,027
Birth-rate per 1,000—white population	17.74	
" " " —colored population	18.83	
" " " —whole population	20.65	
Still-births, 669. Rate per 1,000 of population	1.53	
Total mortality—native whites, 4,922; foreign whites, 1,458; native colored, 1,992		8,372
Annual death-rate—white population	17.24	
" " —colored population	29.73	
" " —whole population	19.16	
Total deaths from Measles		85
" " " Scarlet Fever		36
" " " Diphtheria		149
" " " Croup		153
" " " Whooping Cough		98
" " " Typhoid Fever		156
" " " Typho-Malarial Fever		55
" " " Cerebro-Spinal Fever		19
" " " Phthisis Pulmonalis		1,097
" " " Pneumonia		535
" " " Bronchitis		113
" " " Bright's Disease		167
" " " Cancer		230
" " " Disease of Heart		375
" " " Cholera Infantum		567
" " " Cholera Morbus		29

TABLE A—Concluded.

Total Deaths from Abnormal Conditions connected with Parturition.

Puerperal Fever	20
" Convulsions	13
" Metritis	1
" Peritonitis	12
" Septicæmia	20
Placenta Prævia	1
Child-birth	11
Metro-Peritonitis	1
Miscarriage	2
Embolism	1
Hemorrhage of Uterus	3
" of Post Partem	3
" of Anti-Partem	1
	89

Total mortality of children under five years of age	3,477
Percentage of deaths of children under five years of age to the total mortality	41.53
Total mortality of children under five years of age from diarrhœal diseases	786
Total mortality, all ages, from diarrhœal diseases	903
Total mortality from zymotic diseases	1,829
Percentage of deaths from zymotic diseases to total mortality	21.81

DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Baltimore City Jail, 6; Maryland Penitentiary, 4; hospitals and asylums, 474; total	484
Deaths reported by City Coroners, including inquests	379

AUTOPSIES MADE.

Post-mortem Physician for ten lower wards, 27; Post-mortem Physician for ten upper wards, 27; total	54

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE B.

Covering a period of fifty-eight years, 1830-1887 inclusive, showing the mortality from all Causes and from Specified Diseases—Diphtheria for twenty-eight years, 1860-1887 inclusive.

Years.	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Dysentery.	Cholera Infantum.	Children Under 5 Years.	Total Mortality All Causes.
1830	2	.....	7	147	33	19	Not recognized during these years.	19	21	182	822	2,086
1831	25	.....	23	161	39	16		6	24	248	924	2,308
1832	79	853	2	16	52	34		8	58	322	1,115	3,572
1833	32	.....	12	141	23	41		134	32	146	1,123	2,405
1834	71	71	77	143	31	46		12	39	201	1,123	2,747
1835	3	.....	5	13	27	38		1	28	89	788	2,050
1836	1	.....	1	30	41	47		43	25	191	972	2,192
1837	52	.....	141	134	14	59		69	39	131	1,229	2,518
1838	71	.....	4	141	33	45		18	25	199	1,157	2,376
1839	2	.....	57	112	20	51		75	16	125	1,135	2,260
1840	9	.....	32	71	13	31		9	27	114	897	2,045
1841	1	.....	6	74	18	26		35	22	194	1,076	2,448
1842	1	.....	103	27	19	42		63	25	198	1,244	2,454
1843	.....	.....	4	56	8	71		20	22	159	1,064	2,333
1844	.....	.....	1	370	19	56		59	11	129	1,278	2,665
1845	110	1	20	288	17	80		62	13	113	1,389	2,896
1846	115	.....	114	132	20	91		26	7	139	1,393	2,994

1847	1		7	166	135	127	Not recognized during these years.	104	42	249	1,662	3,414
1848	5		74	407	77	165		59	46	244	1,938	3,861
1849	19		31	154	157	182		59	148	290	1,909	4,165
1850	153		7	225	110	142		22	237	347	2,055	4,210
1851	104		21	234	95	134		86	161	290	2,002	4,169
1852	66		314	232	108	164		77	221	339	2,553	4,965
1853	9		16	362	118	143		100	242	256	2,160	4,717
1854	26	2	99	234	114	210		72	252	395	2,640	5,416
1855	50		14	131	106	229		69	204	418	2,453	5,075
1856	8		5	222	79	180		131	213	568	2,757	5,229
1857	91		205	353	91	160		59	141	410	2,656	5,120
1858	310		39	535	101	215		34	137	361	2,755	5,407
1859	1		57	301	95	209		120	104	386	2,403	4,674
1860			109	116	102	293	7	106	59	328	2,382	4,866
1861	1		11	242	162	178	29	91	51	325	2,300	4,790
1862	34		154	575	202	225	95	37	43	266	2,467	5,173
1863	252		17	339	168	294	162		60	287	2,539	5,551
1864	436		143	136	200	317	130	65	73	309	2,733	5,568
1865	18		11	86	171	269	109	65	67	285	2,082	4,695
1866	13	62	105	121	196	235	95	52	67	340	2,466	5,623
1867			8	137	235	162	69	24	63	257	2,452	5,211
1868			196	127	167	222	86	110	85	356	3,140	6,178
1869			227	171	210	249	107	55	83	332	3,239	6,497
1870			35	256	265	187	98	173	65	450	3,675	7,262
1871			111	625	200	178	70	61	83	286	3,456	7,141
1872	896		155	109	182	146	100	56	67	638	3,655	7,546
1873	617		49	116	235	206	155	124	74	598	3,379	7,817
1874			86	174	244	190	102	135	70	766	3,530	7,401
1875			25	530	187	150	108	100	34	640	3,448	7,258
1876			6	492	184	101	146	33	47	701	3,600	7,268
1877		4	161	597	235	157	455	297	52	616	4,584	7,910
1878	1		11	141	176	149	303	63	41	343	3,372	6,733
1879	1	2	43	367	166	186	298	80	60	475	3,385	7,618
1880	1		12	400	196	173	293	148	57	503	3,602	8,043

TABLE B—Concluded.

YEARS.	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Croup.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Dysentery.	Cholera Infantum.	Children Under 5 Years.	Total Mortality All Causes.
1881	11	.....	162	215	197	242	639	93	56	558	3,919	8,816
1882	551	.....	71	179	165	222	707	43	62	390	3,755	8,923
1883	633	.....	130	334	126	201	591	59	52	473	4,062	9,380
1884	1	.....	228	104	151	127	343	120	43	496	3,643	8,293
1885	.....	.....	16	68	155	148	252	63	60	498	3,228	8,153
1886	1	.....	201	32	150	128	190	91	84	485	3,565	8,339
1887	.....	.....	85	36	156	153	149	98	137	567	3,477	8,372
Totals	4,884	995	4,066	12,437	6,996	8,541	5,888	4,093	4,377	20,001	139,087	299,296
							28 years. 209					
Yearly average for fifty-eight years..	84	17	70	214	121	147	.....	71	75	345	2,398	5,160

1849.....At Almshouse, 62 cases of Cholera—38 died, 24 recovered.
1853..... " " 160 " " " —95 " 65 "

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary.*

REPORT

OF THE

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1888.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,

Commissioner of Health:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the work performed by the Health Department for the year ending December 31, 1887.

The tabular statements annexed present concise exhibits of the various nuisances abated, removal of night soil, removal of carrion, etc., interments in the public cemeteries, and transcripts from the records of births and deaths.

During the year six thousand one hundred and ninety-four (6,194) cart loads of refuse were removed from the sewers, inlets, and covered gutters. Constant attention has been given this work, and the condition of the sewers as to cleanliness was probably never better than at the present time. Complaints continue to be made of the offensive odors from many inlets. This cause of complaint can be abated permanently by providing proper traps, and means should be given for this particular purpose.

Privies are the greatest nuisances with which this Department has to contend. It has become absolutely necessary to adopt some legal means to control their construction and location. The present modes of construction are a constant menace to the public health, and I would earnestly urge the enactment of an ordinance requiring that all privy-wells hereafter constructed or rebuilt shall be absolutely water-tight. Their location should also be provided for.

It is very important that enactments looking to the inspection of food and the prevention of adulteration should be adopted. Nothing is more essential to the preservation of health than pure and wholesome food. Many people do not appreciate the importance of this subject, and that too much care cannot be exercised in the selection of food.

No article of diet is more extensively used than milk, particularly for infants. At least one-half the children of this city are partially or wholly nourished by cows' milk, and a large percentage of the infant mortality is due to the use of adulterated or impure milk.

About seventy per cent. of the milk used in Baltimore is brought by the railroads; the balance is produced by cows kept in the city or suburbs. During the past year I visited a number of stables in which cows are kept; and, from observation, I do not think they are what they should be, in order that the cows may produce healthy milk. Many of the stables are close and unventilated, and the animals confined

therein rarely, if ever, get any air or exercise. Numbers of these cattle are fed on distillers' slop, brewers' grains, and garbage.

Milk is rendered unfit for use from numerous causes; some of which are due to the existence of disease in the cow, and some to contact with specific poisons after being taken from the cow. Mammitis and tuberculosis are the principal morbid conditions most frequently met with in the cow. Milk from a cow suffering with mammitis is poisonous, and has given rise to severe intestinal derangements and stomatitis. The sale of milk from tuberculous cows is extremely dangerous, and should be prohibited, as there is a possibility of communicating tuberculosis to human beings through this medium, as shown by the experiments and investigations of Dr. A. N. Bell, of New York, and others. The importance of this particular question is shown in the following extract from Billings' work on "Animal Diseases:"

"There is no subject more urgently requiring the attention of boards of health and the people than this. . . . . This question of the specific infection of milk from tuberculous cows is no trifling matter; on the contrary, it is one of life and death."

Milk is contaminated by exposure to insanitary surroundings. Parkes, in his "Manual of Practical Hygiene," says:

"Milk may also be a means of conveying the poisons of enteric fever, scarlet fever, and diphtheria. In the first, it has probably usually arisen from the

watering of the milk with foul water containing the agent, but it may possibly have in some cases arisen from the typhoid effluvia being absorbed by the milk, as in the case at Leeds. The scarlet fever and diphtheria poisons have probably got into the milk from the cuticle or throat discharges of persons afflicted with those diseases, who were employed in the dairy while ill or convalescent. Mr. Ernest Hart has collected and tabulated fifty epidemics of enteric fever, fifteen of scarlet fever, and seven of diphtheria, which have been traced to milk poisoning."

Cows are frequently milked at such a time as will only permit the milk to be hastily placed in cans and hurried to the city, before it can have time for the animal heat and odors to pass off. Milk handled in this way has caused serious bowel troubles in children, and vomiting and purging in adults.

I am convinced that a great proportion of animals slaughtered, and their meat offered for sale in the markets, are diseased. A rigid inspection at the places of slaughter would demonstrate the truth of this assertion.

An inspection of the various markets and provision stores will show large quantities of decomposing poultry, decayed and unripe vegetables and fruits. These are purchased and consumed by many poor people. They are unfit for human food, and are a source of disease.

The advantages accruing from the inspection of food, particularly milk, are shown in the following extracts

from the "Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts for 1886:"

"The following statement was made in the Supplement to the Sixth Annual Report of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, relative to the benefits obtained, especially to the consumers, by the operation of the food and drug acts:

"'The actual economic results obtained by the enforcement of the statutes relative to food and drug inspection, cannot be stated exactly. The law is comprehensive, and its provisions cover a great variety of articles. Its restraining influence extends, outside of Massachusetts, to manufacturers sending goods to this market. Such parties appreciate the value of the work done in this State, and also the necessity of furnishing articles of undoubted purity for this market. It is specially provided by the statute, that at least three-fifths of the amount appropriated shall be expended in the enforcement of the laws relating to the adulteration of milk and its products. This provision has been carefully observed, as the reports of the analysts will show.

"'The principal articles liable to adulteration are milk, butter, spices, vinegar, cream of tartar, and various sorts of drugs. The value of these articles specified, at present consumed in this State, may be stated in round numbers at $15,000,000 annually.

"'It may be safely stated that the enforcement of the statutes has resulted in a saving to the consumers of at least five per cent. of this amount, or $750,000—a sum equal to seventy-five times the amount expended in the enforcement of the laws.

"'In confirmation of this statement, a few statistics gathered from the records of the Board are herewith presented. While the figures presented, as has already been stated, are not an index of the amount of adulteration, they may be depended upon as showing comparative results, since they represent collections made under similar conditions.

"'The first examinations, made in a general manner for the purpose of obtaining knowledge of the condition of the milk supply throughout the State, were conducted in 1883, and comprised a comparatively small number of analyses of milk obtained from dealers selling that article in thirteen cities and a few large towns. The result of the examinations, however, revealed a discreditable condition of affairs. In nearly every city thus examined, the number of samples found to contain less than the thirteen per cent. of total solids was found to be more than half of the number obtained; the number in Boston and some other cities being as high as ninety per cent. of the whole number; and the average of all the samples obtained found to be below the standard, 77.5 per cent. of the whole number collected.

"'Making the allowance for the fact that certain animals, as influenced by conditions of feeding, age, breed, time of year, and care, may yield a product which is below the required standard of solids, this showing indicated a field for improvement and an opportunity to test the value of the recently enacted statutes giving authority to the State Board for their enforcement.

"'Methods were at once devised for putting these laws into operation; and in the following year the

appropriation was increased to $5,000, and afterwards to $10,000. The result of the execution of the acts, so far as milk is concerned, is shown by the following statistics:

"'The samples of milk obtained in thirteen cities and a few of the large towns in 1883, and found to be above the required standard of thirteen per cent., were 22.5 per cent. of the whole number obtained, these samples having been purchased of retailers selling in shops and from wagons.

"'In 1884 to March 31, 1885, the samples obtained in the same cities and towns, with a few smaller cities in addition, and found to be above the standard, were 55.6 per cent. of the whole number obtained.

"'In 1885, and for the fourteen months ending May, 1886, the number of samples above the standard were 56.2 per cent. of the whole number.

"'For the four months ending September 30, 1886, being the time included in this report, the number of samples above the standard was 66.7 per cent.

. . . . . "'The improvement in the condition of the milk supply, which has been accomplished by the work thus conducted, has undoubtedly saved to the consumers of Massachusetts a sum many times greater than the amount expended in the enforcement of the statutes. But this is by no means the whole of the advantage gained. A similar improvement can be shown in regard to other articles of food, and also of drugs.'"

The results shown above should induce our legislators, State and municipal, to carefully look into this subject; and I am sure they will find need for the

enactment of efficient laws to prevent the sale of unwholesome and adulterated food in this community.

It is a matter of regret that the ordinances requiring returns of births and reports of contagious diseases are not complied with as they should be. Designed to promote the public welfare, they have been met with apathy, or are intentionally evaded. The importance of prompt returns of diseases dangerous to the public health cannot be overestimated.

The number of vaccinations made last year was 4,066. The work of vaccinating unprotected persons should be more energetically pushed.

I take pleasure in commending the industry displayed by the employees of this Department during the past year.

The thanks of this Department are tendered the Police Department for their co-operation.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for the courtesies extended me.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES F. MCSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Number of Nuisances examined and abated by Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1887.

Alleys cleaned	147
" repaired	92
" paved	97
Premises cleaned	112
Vacant lots cleaned	74
" " drained	49
" " filled	28
Goods destroyed from infected houses	20
Manure pits reconstructed and repaired	24
" " cleaned	59
" " constructed	41
Drain-pipes laid	176
" " reconstructed and repaired	33
" " cleaned	20
Yards cleaned	85
" drained	82
" repaired	73
" paved	44
Gas, water pipes, and hydrants repaired	51
Privies inspected and ordered cleaned	1,566
" reconstructed and ventilated	267
Gutters repaired	30
" cleaned	6
Stables reconstructed and repaired	22
Rain-spouts repaired and reconstructed	38
Amount carried forward	3,236

TABLE A—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	3,236
Ice ponds inspected and permits granted	5
" " " " refused	1
Slaughter houses inspected	9
Excavating establishments inspected	7
Cases of infectious diseases inspected	425
Grass and weeds removed from gutters	123
Water-closets repaired, ventilated and reconstructed	109
Cellars drained or filled	131
" cleaned	149
Causes of death examined	293
Complaints examined and no nuisance found to exist	132
Steamships visited and examined	45
Mattresses destroyed from steamships	32,171
Scow loads of refuse removed from steamships and destroyed	38
Number of patients sent to hospital	67
Miscellaneous	134
Total	37,075

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE B.

Summary of Sanitary Work performed by the Police Department, showing number of notices issued in the name of the Health Department for the year ending December 31, 1887.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,840

NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	4,270
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	85
Total	4,355

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,267
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	80
Number of notices issued to clean yards.....	62
Total	1,409

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	2,706

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,244

TABLE B—Concluded.

NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	2,000
Number of notices issued to clean cellars.....	36
Number of notices issued to clean yards.....	48
Total.....	2,084

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

Number of notices issued to clean privies.....	1,837
Total number of notices issued in all the districts.....	15,475

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE C.

Number of Notices, Orders, etc., issued from the Health Department, and number of official letters written and received during the year 1887.

Number of notices issued to clean privies	1,145
Number of notices issued to clean and repair yards	161
Number of notices issued to clean, bail, and drain cellars	241
Number of notices issued to clean, grade, and pave alleys	971
Number of notices issued to clean, drain, and fill lots	139
Number of notices issued to clean and repair water closets	46
Number of notices issued to clean and properly construct manure pits	130
Number of notices issued to clean grass and weeds from gutters	63
Number of notices issued to clean, reconstruct, and ventilate privies and water closets	193
Number of notices issued to clean and repair gutters	27
Number of notices issued to clean and reconstruct stables	19
Number of notices issued to repair hydrants and water pipes	25
Number of notices issued to construct proper drainage	123
Amount carried forward	3,283

TABLE C—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	3,283
Number of notices issued to repair roofs and spouting	27
Number of notices issued to clean and disinfect rooms in houses	25
Number of notices issued to reconstruct defective plumbing	32
Miscellaneous notices	44
Total	3,411
Number of permits issued to clean privies	37,894
Number of permits issued to clean privies at night	38
Number of official letters written	497
Number of official letters received	589

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE D.

Number of Interments in the Eastern and Western Public Cemeteries during the year 1887.

EASTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. *G. Rinehart, Superintendent.*		WESTERN PUBLIC CEMETERY. *George E. Brown, Superintendent.*	
January	17	January	9
February	18	February	14
March	14	March	12
April	13	April	19
May	15	May	13
June	21	June	11
July	21	July	26
August	18	August	16
September	12	September	9
October	13	October	17
November	13	November	10
December	14	December	16
	189		172

Total number of interments during the year...361

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE E.

Showing amount of Night Soil delivered at Foley's and Winans' Dumps for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Foley's Whf., Canton.	Loads.	Gallons.	Winans' Whf., Spring Gardens.	Loads.	Gallons.
January	302	60,400	January	1,462	292,400
February	364	72,800	February	2,076	415,200
March	749	149,800	March	2,223	444,600
April	1,060	212,000	April	4,204	840,800
May	1,923	384,600	May	6,752	1,350,400
June	2,227	455,400	June	8,103	1,620,600
July	1,020	204,000	July	3,596	719,200
August	969	193,800	August	3,520	704,000
September	777	155,400	September	2,698	519,600
October	638	127,600	October	2,421	484,200
November	458	91,600	November	2,203	440,600
December	140	28,000	December	2,142	428,400
Total.	9,677	1,935,400	Total.	41,430	8,286,000

Total number of loads delivered at both dumps..... 51,107
" " of gallons " " " 10,221,400

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE F.

Transcripts from the Records of Births and Deaths for the year ending December 31, 1887.

FROM THE RECORDS OF DEATHS.

For life insurance claims	60
For pension claims	75
To establish other claims	16
To be sent to Germany to prove death	5
" " Italy " "	2
" " Russia " "	1
" " Ireland	1
Total	160

FROM THE RECORDS OF BIRTHS.

To be sent to Germany to prove citizenship	1
For pension claims	2
For evidence in court	1
For family record	1
Total	5

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,

Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE G.

Number of Dead Animals, etc., removed in the Eastern and Western Districts during the year ending December 31, 1887.

EASTERN DISTRICT. *George Rinehart, Superintendent.*		WESTERN DISTRICT. *George E. Brown, Superintendent.*	
Dogs	2,478	Dogs	2,117
Cats	4,897	Cats	4,701
Rats	5,783	Rats	4,876
Chickens	4,591	Chickens	3,749
Ducks	253	Ducks	327
Geese	38	Geese	116
Goats	93	Goats	209
Sheep	9	Sheep	28
Hogs	11	Hogs	34
Horses	3	Horses	6
Cows	4	Fish	5,605
Fish	6,093	Crabs	4,762
Crabs	7,114	Decayed meat (lbs.)	1,002
Decayed meat (lbs.)	493	Decayed eggs (doz.)	125
Decayed eggs (doz.)	482		
Cart loads of dead fish removed from the various docks	40		
Cart loads of vegetable and other offal removed from the various docks	1,027		

Total number of dead animals	25,249
" " " fowls	9,074
" " " fish	23,574
" " cart loads of dead fish, vegetable and other offal removed from various docks	1,067
" " pounds of decayed meat condemned	1,495
" " dozens of decayed eggs condemned	607

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

TABLE H.

Report of the Vaccine Physicians for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Wards.	Physicians.	Offices or Residences.	Number of Calls.	Number of Vaccinations.	Primary.	Secondary.	Successful.	Failed.	Not heard from.	Males.	Females.	White.	Colored.	Re-Vaccinations.	Certificates of Vaccination given.
1st and 2d....	N. L. Dashiell, Jr..	700 South Broadway.....	2,068	293	189	104	147	42	104	142	151	280	13	...	944
3d " 4th...	C. F. Maguire.....	111 South Exeter street.	3,343	256	231	25	237	17	2	129	127	176	80	...	207
5th " 6th...	Frank A. Sauer.....	439 North Central ave...	3,429	581	461	120	502	23	56	277	304	310	271	...	193
7th " 8th...	J. B. Schwatka.....	933 North Broadway.....	4,717	391	323	68	248	44	99	182	209	296	95	...	757
9th " 10th...	Louis C. Horn.....	Myrtle avenue and Mulberry street.....	5,859	411	303	108	144	.....	267	202	209	189	222	...	354
11th " 12th...	T. P. McCormick...	1,529 Eutaw Place.....	4,575	400	364	36	342	35	23	210	190	115	285	19	68
13th " 14th...	L. R. Wilson.....	1,803 West Pratt street..	4,452	544	544	.....	468	76	.....	241	303	312	232	...	219
15th " 16th...	E. Micheau.....	526 South Sharp street..	6,265	695	492	203	373	108	214	347	348	469	226	...	1,800
17th " 18th...	O. A. Cooke.....	104 Fort avenue.....	4,366	193	148	45	133	4	56	112	81	193	.....	...	523
19th " 20th...	J. D. Norris.....	1,209 West Fayette st....	5,140	302	183	119	185	85	32	165	137	210	92	...	73
Totals.....	.....	.....	44,214	4,066	3,238	828	2,779	434	853	2,007	2,159	2,550	1,516	19	5,138

Total number of Calls..... 44,214
Total number of Vaccinations..... 4,066

JAMES F. McSHANE, M.D.,
Assistant Commissioner of Health.

Meteorological Summary for the Year 1887,

FROM SIGNAL SERVICE RECORDS.

PRESSURE.

Mean Barometer.....30.049 inches, .016 below normal.
Highest " .....30.920 " on December 1.
Lowest " .....29.300 " on April 29.
Range of " ..... 1.620 "

TEMPERATURE.

Mean Temperature..... 54.6 degrees, 0.9 below normal.
Highest " .....101.8 " on July 18.
Lowest " ..... 7.3 " on January 3.
Mean Winter (1886 and 1887) Temperature, 34.0 degrees, 1.2 degrees above that of 1885 and 1886, and 1.5 degrees below normal.
Mean Spring Temperature, 50.1 degrees, 3.2 degrees below normal.
" Summer " 75.3 " 0.5 " " "
" Autumn " 55.2 " 1.8 " " "

PRECIPITATION.

Total precipitation during the year, 43.59 inches, an excess of .53 inch above normal. Rain or snow fell on one hundred and fifty-nine days. The greatest monthly precipitation occurred in July (8.32 inches); the least in October (1.06 inches).

WINDS.

Prevailing direction of wind, northwest.
Highest velocity of wind, 39 miles per hour, from northwest, on July 18.
Mean velocity of wind, 5.8 miles per hour.
Total movement, 50,777 miles.

Mean relative humidity, 66.0 per cent.
First heavy frost of season, October 31.
First snow of season, December 17.

GEORGE W. FELGER,

Sergeant Signal Corps.

REPORT

OF THE

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

AT THE

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

REPORT.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL—PORT OF BALTIMORE,

January 1, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the Quarantine and Pest Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Notwithstanding the fact that the past year has been one of great activity in the arrival of foreign vessels at this port, contagious disease has been almost entirely unknown among them, only one vessel having had disease of this character on board upon arrival, and it only being necessary to detain four steamships, one bark, and three schooners, for observation, cleansing, and disinfection, during the whole of the year. This, I think, is a showing worthy of more than passing notice.

Since the separation of the two services, and the removal of the Quarantine to its present location, the Pest Hospital, or Old Quarantine, has been under the supervision of the Quarantine Physician.

The farm has been worked, and has supplied the new hospital with its vegetables, provender, etc., a farmer and laborer only having been retained there for that purpose.

As it is necessary to keep the Pest Hospital at all times ready for the reception of patients, should contagious disease make its appearance in the city, I therefore respectfully suggest that it remain as during the past year. The main building at this hospital, which is of brick, is in a most dilapidated condition, and not habitable for patients. The physician's residence is fast falling into decay, and the wharf attached to the place is dangerous even to walk upon. It is only necessary for me to say—to show you how important it is to put this hospital in an habitable condition—that six years ago, not only was the place crowded beyond its capacity, but tents had to be used until barracks could be built. I therefore most earnestly recommend that a committee from your honorable body visit and inspect this hospital to enable you to see the needs of the place.

The building of the retaining wall, which is to surround the Quarantine, was continued the past year under the supervision of the Engineer of the Harbor Board, and is nearing completion. A small appropriation the coming spring will suffice to finish this most important improvement. The grading of the bank was also completed, as far as the means at command would allow. The portion finished is now set in grass, which will prevent any washing in the future.

I must again call your attention to the fact that there is no kitchen or laundry attached to the new hospital. The necessity for these important adjuncts to a hospital must be apparent. In this connection, permit me to also say, that the need of a room or house for the purpose of fumigating and disinfecting the clothing, etc., of persons taken from infected vessels, has been long felt. Your honorable body will be called upon for an appropriation to cover the erection of these most *necessary* buildings. I would also suggest the enclosing of the hospital grounds with a suitable fence, to more effectually prevent the escape of convalescent and quarantined patients.

Much has been done the past year in improving the grounds attached to this hospital; shade and ornamental trees have been planted, and the place now presents a neat and attractive appearance. In fact, I think in point of location and surroundings, Baltimore has a quarantine second to none in this country.

Five hundred and fifty-five vessels have been boarded and inspected during the year, (see Table I); and from these vessels we have collected and paid into the city treasury the sum of $4,847.19, (see Table II).

Table III shows the number and class of vessels with sickness on board, or from infected or suspected ports, detained at quarantine for cleansing and disinfecting. There were only eight in all.

By referring to Table IV, you will find that only three patients were treated at this hospital during the year. One was a case of small-pox sent from the city;

the other two were cases of typhus fever taken from a vessel.

The cost of maintaining the Quarantine and Pest Hospital the past year was $17,973.33, as more fully shown by the Health Commissioner's report. The appropriation for the two places was $18,000, which leaves a surplus of $26.67.

I beg to return my warmest thanks to Dr. R. D. Ball, for his cheerful and valuable assistance, and to say that the employees of the place have performed their duties in a manner deserving the highest praise.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

SIDNEY O. HEISKELL,

Quarantine Hospital Physician.

TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the number and class of Vessels boarded and inspected at the Quarantine for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
February....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
March	6	.....	.....	1	.....	7
April	10	.....	.....	1	.....	11
May	39	3	13	1	51	107
June.....	39	2	8	2	49	100
July.....	42	3	9	3	42	99
Augu t	50	1	6	3	21	81
September ..	40	.....	11	1	22	74
October.....	27	3	6	1	9	46
November...	10	.....	1	.....	.....	11
December...	4	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Total.....	281	12	54	13	195	555

TABLE II.

Showing the amount of money received for Quarantine and Hospital Fees, and paid to the City Register for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.						
	Steamships.	Ships.	Bark	Brigs.	Sloops and Schooners.	Hospital.	Total.
January	$ 150 34						$ 150 34
February	136 20						136 20
March	121 90			$ 2 04			123 94
April	203 14			2 04			205 18
May	506 47	$ 40 08	$ 79 22	3 45	$157 67		786 89
June	480 01	22 29	52 47	6 94	142 49		704 20
July	490 47	45 01	48 30	10 12	129 24		723 14
August	600 04	15 90	35 43	9 72	67 10		728 19
September	472 39		59 67	4 35	66 72	$4 00	607 13
October	294 99	29 99	36 71	2 04	32 56		396 29
November	179 70		5 63				185 33
December	98 36				2 00		100 36
Total	$3,734 10	$153 27	$317 43	$40 70	$597 78	$4 00	$4,847 19

TABLE III.

Showing the number and class of vessels detained at Quarantine for cleansing and disinfecting for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Months.	CLASS OF VESSELS.					
	Steamships.	Ships.	Barks.	Brigs.	Sloops and Schooners.	Total.
January						
February						
March						
April						
May			1			1
June	2				1	3
July						
August					1	1
September	2					2
October					1	1
November						
December						
Total	4		1		3	8

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of patients treated at the Quarantine Hospital for the year ending December 31, 1887.

Disease.	Remaining over from 1886.	Received in 1887.	Discharged in 1887.	Died in 1887.	Remaining in Hospital.	Total.
Small Pox.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Typhus Fever..	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2
Total.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 2, 1888.

JAMES A. STEUART, M.D.,
Commissioner of Health:

SIR—I respectfully submit the fourth annual report of the work performed by me as Inspector of Plumbing for the year ending December 31, 1887.

The tables accompanying this report will show, in detail, the number of permits issued, inspections made, etc.

In conformity with the requirements of Section 7, of the ordinance regulating the work of plumbing, I most respectfully inform you that fines to the amount of one hundred and thirty dollars were imposed for violations.

Sanitary plumbing has made considerable advance within the past few years, and the public demand for protection from the evil effects of bad plumbing is increasing. Odors in the past were considered by many as a necessary evil, inseparably connected with all plumbing work. No greater mistake than this could be imagined. Progress in this direction has been such that, by the proper placing of soil and

drain-pipes, and the use of water-closets constructed in accordance with true sanitary requirements, in conjunction with a practical plan of local ventilation, a bath-room or water-closet can be located in any part of a dwelling without vitiating the atmosphere, and no taint can be detected even by the most fastidious. This is an achievement in contrast with the old methods of plumbing, where the odors from untrapped and unventilated waste-pipes saluted one's entrance into a dwelling. Sanitation has developed a system of plumbing so far in advance of that in vogue a few years ago, that no just comparison can be instituted between them, and by which persons willing to pay a fair price for honest work can have their plumbing work done in such sanitary perfection as to relieve them from all anxiety as to sewer gas or any other danger.

In the effort to increase the standard of security, the important principle of simplicity has frequently been lost sight of, and the error of using an intricacy of machinery, when simpler means would have produced the same or better results, in the plumbing fixtures of a dwelling.

As the construction of a proper and efficient system of plumbing for a dwelling is of such vast importance to the protection of the health of the occupants, it may not be out of place to offer a few hints and suggestions, with a view of guiding the planning and construction of plumbing arrangements:

There should be no unnecessary obstruction to the rapid removal of all excretal filth, domestic refuse, and

dangerous waste from its point of reception, and should be disposed of before any deleterious change shall have taken place in them.

The soil and waste-pipes system should be freed, as far as possible, from the gaseous products of decomposition by judicious ventilation and flushing.

Every part of the plumbing work should be visible and accessible, and should be of sound material, properly put together; and the whole structure should be as simple as possible, consistent with security and convenience.

All appliances should be, as far as possible, automatic and economical.

For the rapid removal of all waste, the soil and waste-pipes should contain no chamber for the accumulation and retention of filth. Where putrefaction can take place, gases arise, to be dispersed throughout the pipes, the metal is corroded, and press into the house at the first unguarded entrance.

The ordinary pan closet is the most familiar and dangerous illustration of the violation of this rule. It is to be hoped in time that pan and plunger closets will be entirely dispensed with, and that a closet without sediment chamber or receiver, and working without mechanical parts to eject waste matters, will be substituted therefor.

Great pains are usually taken to conceal by, every possible means and device, and at considerable expense

and inconvenience, all soil and plumbing fixtures of a house. This should not be. The results of dangerous leakage of gas or water, which often occurs, cannot be discovered without great trouble and annoyance.

The defects to be considered are: The use of light and uneven pipe; want of provision for the expansion and contraction of metal; the insufficient support given to pipes, and the use of pipes of too large calibre.

Manufacturers should take greater pains to secure uniform thickness in pipes. In most of the work put up, what is known as light pipe is used, and its greatest objection is, want of strength and liability to be quickly eaten by rust.

In a line of pipe, provision should be made for expansion and contraction of the metal resulting from changes in temperature. The fastenings should be of such a character as to admit of slight movement, and so arranged that, while allowing such movement, shall not develop a tendency to break or loosen the joints.

A vertical line of pipe should be set on iron flanges. In the greater portion of the work which comes under my inspection, dependence is placed wholly upon pipe hooks which are good enough to keep the pipe steady, but are scarcely to be trusted to carry any great weight.

A great fault is the use of pipe of too large a calibre. Frequently pipes six and eight inches in diameter are used, when pipes of four inches would be sufficient. A four-inch soil pipe, with proper pitch, is capable of serving a large number of water-closets.

As the soil and supply pipes are usually carried up side by side, the place selected for them should be one in which there is no danger from frost. The elements in construction of all work of this character should be strength, simplicity, and accessibility.

In conclusion, accept my thanks for your support in the efforts to execute the duties of my office.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN W. LEE,
Inspector of Plumbing.

TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Plans received and Permits granted for Plumbing Work during the year ending December 31, 1887.

Months.			Months.			Totals.
January	New Buildings	56	January	Old Buildings	43	99
February	" "	51	February	" "	33	84
March	" "	26	March	" "	41	67
April	" "	49	April	" "	53	102
May	" "	75	May	" "	53	128
June	" "	96	June	" "	50	146
July	" "	48	July	" "	55	103
August	" "	110	August	" "	68	178
September	" "	65	September	" "	77	142
October	" "	51	October	" "	69	120
November	" "	48	November	" "	42	90
December	" "	40	December	" "	41	81
Total		715	Totals		625	1,340
			Permits for cellar drains			176
			" to repair drains			83
			" to repair soil-pipe			65
						324

JOHN W. LEE, *Inspector of Plumbing.*

TABLE No. 2.

Number of Inspections of Plumbing Work during the year 1887.

Months.	First Inspection.	Second Inspection.	Third Inspection.	Totals.
January	63	25	15	103
February	99	15	10	124
March	106	32	36	174
April	127	36	21	184
May	81	39	30	150
June	116	21	52	189
July	86	30	24	140
August	148	53	63	264
September	149	45	80	274
October	175	35	34	244
November	115	50	23	188
December	98	35	43	176
Totals	1,383	416	431	2,230

JOHN W. LEE,

Inspector of Plumbing.

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY.

TABLE No. 1.

Salary Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1887.

Dr.		Appropriation, $32,000.		Cr.
To 15 warrants on Comptroller	$31,987 83	By 1 voucher—January 1, 1887		$2,333 28
		" 1 " " 10, 1887		75 00
		" 1 " " 10, 1887		32 26
		" 1 " " 14, 1887		40 32
		" 1 " February 1, 1887		2,298 61
		" 1 " March 1, 1887		3,283 40
		" 1 " April 1, 1887		2,358 40
		" 1 " " 30, 1887		2,358 29
		" 1 " June 1, 1887		3,283 29
		" 1 " July 1, 1887		2,358 31
		" 1 " August 1, 1887		2,358 40
		" 1 " September 1, 1887		3,283 29
		" 1 " October 1, 1887		2,358 40
		" 1 " November 1, 1887		2,358 29
		" 1 " December 1, 1887		3,208 29
To 15 warrants on Comptroller	$31,987 83	By 15 " for twelve months		$31,987 83
" unexpended balance	12 17	" unexpended balance		12 17
	$32,000 00			$32,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 2.

General Health Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1887.

DR. APPROPRIATION, $13,000; POST-MORTEMS, $833.32; TOTAL, $13,833.32. CR.

To 318 warrants on Comptroller	$13,821 58	By 10	vouchers	Interments, Eastern Cemetery	$ 784 25
		" 12	"	Interments, Western Cemetery	881 35
		" 52	"	Coffins	1,476 25
		" 1	"	Head-boards	135 00
		" 6	"	Disinfectants and fumigators	180 60
		" 5	"	Clothing for Italians	82 56
		" 8	"	Clothing and bedding destroyed	63 75
		" 4	"	Bedding furnished	50 26
		" 14	"	Removing filth from docks	3,007 25
		" 12	"	Lime for streets	792 19
		" 6	"	Distributing lime on streets	567 51
		" 17	"	Telephones and messenger service	412 25
		" 31	"	Books, advertising, and papers	313 15
		" 2	"	Annual Report	1,369 90
		" 45	"	Postage and postal cards	358 60
		" 9	"	Vaccine virus	425 00
		" 3	"	Repairs at public cemeteries	534 00
		" 21	"	Livery and horse-shoeing	449 90

		" 2	"	Medical services to horse.	15 00
		" 14	"	Wagons and repairs.	656 36
		" 3	"	Traveling expenses.	86 50
		" 1	"	Services Nuisance Clerk.	75 00
		" 4	"	Analysis of water and milk	85 00
		" 2	"	Tools	14 18
		" 3	"	Tolls	24 20
		" 2	"	Coal for dumps	13 50
		" 2	"	Oil of peppermint.	33 75
		" 3	"	Washing towels.	12 00
		" 17	"	Sundry small bills.	89 00
		" 8	"	Post-Mortem Physicians.	833 32
To 318 warrants on Comptroller	$13,821 58	By 318	"	for twelve months.	$13,821 58
" unexpended balance	11 74	" unexpended balance			11 74
	$13,833 32				$13,833 32

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 3.

Nuisance and Sewer Account for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1887.

Dr.	Appropriation $12,000.			Cr.
To 152 warrants on Comptroller	$11,776 82	By 52 vouchers—Henry Paff, sewer work		$6,298 95
		" 52 " G. W. Braden, sewer work		4,002 11
		" 16 " Tools		189 75
		" 12 " Livery		233 40
		" 9 " Repairs		73 70
		" 2 " Removing filth from docks		141 25
		" 1 " G. W. Alexander, drain		300 00
		" 1 " Coal		48 00
		" 1 " Adams, dumping filth from docks		253 25
		" 1 " Liming streets		128 66
		" 2 " Services of firemen		68 75
		" 1 " Postage		10 00
		" 1 " Cleaning sinks		19 00
		" 1 " Rent of room		10 00
To 152 warrants on Comptroller	$11,776 82	By 152 " for twelve months		$11,776 82
" unexpended balance	223 18	" unexpended balance		223 18
	$12,000 00			$12,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 4.

Account of Quarantine Hospital of the Port of Baltimore for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1887.

DR.	APPROPRIATION, $18,000.		CR.
To 150 warrants on Comptroller	$17,973 33	By 12 vouchers—Pay rolls	$11,378 00
		" 13 " Groceries	955 94
		" 12 " Provisions	1,484 04
		" 8 " Horse feed	180 14
		" 12 " Paints and oils	357 04
		" 2 " Fire extinguishers	674 00
		" 2 " Awnings and flags	45 75
		" 5 " Fertilizers	266 00
		" 6 " Bedding and furniture	343 93
		" 1 " Phenyle	37 50
		" 10 " Ice	153 39
		" 1 " Painting	25 00
		" 1 " Ladder	12 50
		" 4 " Insurance	242 90
		" 3 " Medicines	62 37
		" 13 " Coal	661 15
		" 8 " Tools	132 20
		" 21 " Repairs	816 68
		" 16 " Sundry small bills	144 80
To 150 warrants on Comptroller	$17,973 33	By 150 " for twelve months	$17,973 33
" unexpended balance	26 67	" unexpended balance	26 67
	$18,000 00		$18,000 00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 5.

Statement of appropriations to, expenditures by, and unexpended balances of the Health Department for the year 1887.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Salaries	$32,000 00
General health	13,000 00
Nuisances and sewers	12,000 00
Post mortems	833 32
Quarantine Hospital	18,000 00
Total appropriations	$75,833 32

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$31,987 83
General health	12,988 26
Nuisances and sewers	11,776 82
Post mortems	833 32
Quarantine Hospital	17,973 33
Total expenditures	$75,559 56

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

Salary account	$ 12 17
General health	11 74
Nuisances and sewers	223 18
Quarantine Hospital	26 67
Total	$273 76

A. R. CARTER,

Secretary Health Department.

TABLE No. 6.

Annual report of Deaths from all causes in the City of Baltimore for the year 1887.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Abscess	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
" Knee	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
" Liver	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	5
" Psoas	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3
" Throat	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Neck	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Side	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Thyroid Gland	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
" Prostate Gland	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" Rectum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" Kidney	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
" Perityphlitic	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Abdominal	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	3
" Cerebral	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Pelvic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	3	5

Abscess, Pulmonary ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Aneurism Thoracic....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Aorta	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4
" Cardiac.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Popliteal...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Aortic Stenosis.	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Angina Pectoris.... ..	1	2	1	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	8
Apoplexy	18	16	18	16	19	10	20	9	12	18	10	17	183
Ascites....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	5
Asphyxia.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	....	6	....	2	19
Asthma.....	6	2	5	8	3	2	4	1	2	4	3	3	43
Asthenia	4	1	7	1	2	6	7	4	7	7	5	4	55
Atrophy.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	3
" Muscular	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Liver.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Liver, Acute Yellow	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Amyloid Degeneration of Liver.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
Atelectasis Pulmonum.	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4
Adenitis.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Albuminuria.	....	....	....	1	3	1	1	2	....	1	1	4	14
Anæmia.....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	3
Adynamia.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Amputation.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Arthritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Bright's Disease	11	16	5	10	17	19	13	16	7	22	17	14	167
Burns	4	1	3	3	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	6	23
Capillary Bronchitis	14	12	10	10	1	5	1	1	5	6	3	5	73
Cancer, Tongue	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	2
" Mouth	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3
" Omentum	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Scrotem	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Bowels	2	1	....	....	....	...	....	3	3	....	....	1	10
" Face	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5
" Liver	3	....	1	....	4	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	20
" Uterus	4	5	4	2	6	4	7	1	2	9	2	2	48
" Breast	4	4	2	9	3	2	2	1	6	4	4	4	45
" Bladder	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	5
" Larynx	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
" Stomach	4	4	2	6	6	5	4	5	4	3	2	5	50
" Ear	....	1	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Cancer, Rectum			1	2									3
" Vagina			1										1
" Kidneys			1	1								1	3
" Chest				1									1
" Pancreas				1									1
" Left Lung					1								1
" Neck					1								1
" Lip					1								1
" Lower Jaw						1						1	2
" Leg						1							1
" Thigh							1			1	1	1	4
" Pylorus							1				1	1	3
" Vulva							1						1
" Diffused								1					1
" Prostate Gland								1					1
" Chin									1				1
" Colon										1			1
" Ventricula										1			1
" Penis											1	1	2
" Axilla											1		1
" Tonsil											1		1
" Right Sub-Scapular Fossa											1		1
" Nose												1	1
" Pharyngeal												2	2

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Catarrh	1									1		1	3
" Bronchial	2	1		1	1	2			1		1		9
" Gastric	1												1
" Senile	1												1
" Gastro Intestinal	1												1
" Pulmonary			1										1
" Bladder			1										1
" Intestinal							1						1
Cellulitis	1									1			2
Child-birth	1		1	2		1				2	1	3	11
Cholera Infantum				1	1	56	334	124	36	12	3		567
" Morbus	1		1	2	1	1	15	6	1		1		29
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	1	4	3	2	2	5	1	3	5	1	2	32
Congestion of Brain	3	4	2	6	2	5	7	10	4	8	2	1	54
" of Lungs	12	4	12	7	6	4	2	1	4	2	6	12	72
" of Liver						1							1

Congestion of Stomach.	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Capital Punishment—John Thomas Ross, hanged September 9, for the murder of Emily Brown	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Concussion of Spinal Cord	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Concussion of Brain	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	3	2	....	....	....	7
Consumption of Bowels	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	1	1	....	....	1	8
" Lungs	119	90	97	119	84	74	103	74	78	94	71	94	1,097
Convulsions	31	24	20	32	19	26	37	27	23	40	35	34	348
" Puerperal	2	4	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	13
Croup	24	6	9	8	5	6	4	6	10	20	30	25	153
Cyanosis	1	4	6	2	1	2	5	1	3	2	3	4	34
Cystic Papilloma	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Congestive Chill	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	1	7
Carbuncle	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	4
Colic Hepatic	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4
Colitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Chorea	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	5
Caries of Spine	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Calculus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Disease of Heart	36	33	38	31	29	24	30	22	36	35	35	26	375
" Liver	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Disease of Hip	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" Spine	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dropsy, General	1	2	5	3	5	2	4	5	3	....	2	1	33
" of Heart	....	1	....	4	2	4	....	1	....	1	1	1	15
" of Liver	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
" Ovarian	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Dyspepsia	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	4
Debility	1	3	....	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	11
Drowned	1	2	1	7	7	3	7	11	4	5	....	2	50
Dentition	9	9	10	9	11	5	23	16	7	6	3	3	111
Delirium Tremens	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	5
Diabetes	4	1	1	1	....	4	2	1	....	2	1	1	18
Diarrhœa	3	1	1	6	2	9	45	27	12	14	7	1	128
Diphtheria	19	13	5	5	4	14	10	6	9	27	18	19	149
Dysentery	....	4	3	3	3	5	19	52	24	18	3	3	137
Eczema	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Epistaxis	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

Entero Colitis	1	1		1	1	5	17	11	11	6	3		57
Endocarditis	1	2	1	3		1	1	1			1	5	16
Erysipelas	1	5	3	5	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	6	35
Exopthalmic Goitre	2												2
Epilepsy		2	2	1		1	3					1	10
Empyema			1	1						1			3
Exposure			1	2			1						4
Effusion of Brain			1		1		1	2			1		6
Embolism											1		1
Fever, Malarial	3	2	4	3	3	1	6	7	4	7	3	4	47
" Typho-Malarial	2	3		5	4	6	4	6	9	5	4	7	55
" Puerperal	3	3		3	1	2	3	1			2	2	20
" Remittent	1	1	1	2	2	1	1		3	3	1		16
" Scarlet	5	2	6	2	1	6	3	1	3	4	3		36
" Typhoid	15	10	7	10	10	10	16	19	15	9	16	19	156
" Cerebro-Spinal	2		3	1	1	2	5			3	2		19
" Catarrhal			1	2				1					4
" Intermittent			2	1	1			1	2	4		1	12
" Continued								1					1
Fracture of Skull	1	4	1	1			2	1	2	2	3	1	18
" of Thigh	1		1			1	1		1				5
" of Spine					1						1		2
" of Jaw										1			1
Fatty Degeneration of Liver								1					1

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Fatty Degeneration of Kidneys	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fistula in Ano	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Gangrene Senile	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	11
" Traumatic	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Leg	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	3
" of Foot	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Gastro Enteritis	1	4	2	3	4	9	18	16	8	17	6	4	92
Gout	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hernia	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	3
" Strangulated	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	1	2	9
Hemorrhage of Lungs	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	2	2	2	12
" of Navel	1	....	1	3	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	9
" of Brain	4	3	3	....	....	2	2	1	3	3	....	1	22
" of Bowels	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	7
" of Uterus	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	3
" of Stom'h	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	5

Hemorrhage of Bladd'r	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Hemorrhage Post Partem	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	3
Hemorrhage Anti Partem	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Heart Clot	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
Hydrocephalus	2	1	1	2	1	4	8	....	....	1	4	2	26
Hæmaturia	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Hæmatemesis	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hypertrophy of Liver	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3
Hodgskins' Disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ischuria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Inanition	17	10	14	9	6	8	32	17	18	19	8	19	177
Insanity	2	1	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	9
Intussusception	1	3	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	4	12
Intemperance	2	....	2	6	3	5	4	2	1	5	1	2	33
Indigestion	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	5
Infanticide	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Injuries	....	....	....	2	...	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	5
Imperfect Development	....	....	...	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ileus	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Inflam'ation of Brain	1	...	3	3	....	....	1	5	3	....	1	2	19
" of Bladder	1	1	1	3	....	....	1	1	1	3	1	1	14
" of Bowels	5	1	3	3	3	3	26	13	12	8	3	5	85

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Inflam'ation of Stom'h.	9	5	5	6	6	2	11	6	4	5	5	3	67
" of Bronchi	17	13	8	12	2	11	7	9	7	9	8	10	113
" of Kidneys	3	9	2	6	6	4	7	1	7	3	1	4	53
" of Larynx	2	3	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	4	2	....	14
Inflammation of Pericardium	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	9
Inflammation of Peritoneum	5	3	1	6	4	2	5	3	4	4	....	3	40
Inflam'ation of Pleura.	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	....	2	....	1	15
" of Tonsils.	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	5
" of Liver	....	1	2	3	4	1	1	1	....	1	2	4	20
" of Knee	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Inflammation of Œsophegus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Jaundice	1	....	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	18
Leucæmia	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Leucocythæmia	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

Marasmus	20	12	11	14	18	22	50	40	34	19	7	18	265
Measles	1	5	7	5	4	8	7	4		3	10	31	85
Meningitis	6	12	7	13	11	12	14	19	8	9	14	4	129
" Tubercular	2	10	6	10	3	9	8	2		5	6	6	67
" Spinal			2	1									3
Metro Peritonitis	1												1
Metritis	1	1						1					3
Malnutrition	5	3	3	1	5	1	13	5	2	2	2	3	45
Murder			1				1	1		1	2		6
Malaria				1	1		1		2	1	1		7
Myelitis						1	1	1		1			4
Malformation						2	1	2	2	2		1	10
Multiple Neuritis							1						1
Mumps								1					1
Miscarriage								2					2
Malarial Anæmia										1			1
Neurasthenia		1	1	1	1		1		3	1	1		10
Noma		1	1										2
Non Viable				1									1
Necrosis									2		1		3
Neuritis										1			1
Old Age	31	24	21	32	16	17	39	15	14	30	26	26	291
Overlaid	1		2	2						1	1	1	8
Oedema of Glotis				1									1
" of Lungs				1	1			1	1	1		1	6

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Puerperal Peritonitis..	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	12
" Septicæmia.	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	....	1	2	1	2	20
" Metritis....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Paralysis.....	22	13	12	22	11	7	16	7	13	18	9	19	169
Pneumonia....	69	57	57	75	22	18	14	17	19	29	36	71	484
" Typhoid...	2	1	1	1	3	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	13
" Pleuro....	1	1	4	5	1	2	1	....	1	1	3	....	20
" Broncho...	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	....	1	2	3	1	18
Premature Birth.....	12	16	10	4	9	16	12	17	21	15	13	18	163
Prolonged Labor.....	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	1	2	1	1	10
Prostatitis.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	2
Pyæmia.....	1	1	....	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	7
Purpura.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Placenta Prævia... ..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Perityphlitis.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Parametritis..	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Poison.....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	6

Phlebitis	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	6
Prolonged Hypochondria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Pemphigus	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Phrenitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Rupture of Blood Vessel	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Rheumatism	2	2	2	1	2	....	3	1	....	....	1	2	16
" Inflammatory	2	1	7	2	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	2	19
" Cardiac	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Rupture of Abdominal Aorta	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Rachitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	3
Suffocation by Illuminating Gas	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	7
Suffocation by Swallowing a Bone	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Suffocation by Swallowing a Piece of Meat	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Scrofula	4	3	2	3	3	2	....	....	2	2	....	2	23
Softening of Brain	8	11	....	2	4	7	8	1	3	3	5	5	57

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Causes of Death.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Septicæmia	2	1	1	....	....	4	1	....	5	....	1	....	15
Spinal Sclerosis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	3
Stricture of Œsophagus	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	4
" of Bowels	....	1	3	3	....	....	4	1	3	1	....	1	17
Suicide	3	2	6	6	2	3	4	5	2	1	1	8	43
Syphilis	5	1	2	2	....	4	3	1	....	1	1	3	23
Spina Bifida	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Scalds	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	7
Stomatitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	6
Sunstroke	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	8	....	....	....	....	31
Spasm of Glotis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Tabes Mesenterica	1	....	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	4	1	....	11
Tumor of Bladder	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
" of Abdomen	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
" Ovarian	1	1	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	6
" Cerebral	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
" of Larynx	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Thrombosis	1													1
Trismus Nascentium		6	2			1	4	5	4	4	1	3		30
Typhlitis		1												1
Tetanus				1	2	2	3	2	3	6	1	1		21
Unknown, Adults				2										2
" Infants	4	3		3	2	2		1			1	2		18
Uræmia		2	5	4	1	2		2			3	2		21
Ulcerative Colitis										1				1
Ulcer of Bowels	1	1	2	1			1			1		1		8
" of Throat			2			1								3
" of Leg						1								1
" of Stomach							1		2	1		4		8
Varicella				1			1							2
Vermes						1								1
Whooping Cough	4	2	3	12	5	8	11	17	13	9	7	7		98
Wounds, Fall	4		2		2		4	1	1	7	3	1		25
" R. R. Cars	2	4	2		3	2	3	3	3	5		2		29
" Crushed		1			1	1	2	1	2		1	6		15
" Pistol Shot			1		1					2	1			5
" Gun Shot									2					2
" Spinal Injury			1									1		2
Yellow Atrophy of Liver								1						1
Grand Totals	742	599	592	706	495	585	1207	790	626	747	560	723		8,372

TABLE 6—Continued.

Ages. 1887.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Grand Totals.
Under 1 year.....	187	136	134	147	93	192	569	276	193	199	118	176	2,420
Between 1 and 2 years.	36	36	41	51	34	48	101	85	64	74	56	59	685
" 2 and 5 years.	35	25	31	39	18	26	40	31	22	35	24	46	372
Total under 5 years..	258	197	206	237	145	266	710	392	279	308	198	281	3,477
Between 5 and 10 yrs.	30	21	27	21	22	20	18	31	22	28	35	32	307
" 10 and 15 "	10	10	9	12	12	8	18	15	13	9	5	9	130
" 15 and 20 "	16	21	18	25	16	13	28	25	19	17	26	16	240
" 20 and 30 "	73	49	51	55	64	54	68	62	54	57	41	74	702
" 30 and 40 "	75	66	61	72	43	35	64	61	51	68	50	62	708
" 40 and 50 "	56	50	49	64	55	46	63	51	50	55	54	51	644
" 50 and 60 "	57	57	43	60	36	39	67	39	38	59	44	66	605
" 60 and 70 "	77	59	58	74	47	51	76	51	44	80	40	60	717
" 70 and 80 "	54	46	38	57	43	36	50	43	42	43	47	53	552
" 80 and 90 "	30	21	26	27	10	15	41	17	13	18	19	14	251
" 90 and 100 "	6	2	5	2	2	2	4	3	1	5	1	4	37
" 100 and 110 "	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Above 110 years.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Totals.....	742	599	592	706	495	585	1207	790	626	747	560	723	8,372

NATIVITY.													
United States—White..	424	343	308	378	284	343	756	501	382	440	347	416	4,922
" " —Colored.	178	151	164	190	113	145	296	162	147	165	125	156	1,992
Foreign	140	105	120	138	98	97	155	127	97	142	88	151	1,458
Totals	742	599	592	706	495	585	1207	790	626	747	560	723	8,372
WHITE.													
Males	291	235	225	263	195	209	479	301	231	298	223	300	3,250
Females	273	213	203	253	187	231	432	327	248	284	212	267	3,130
COLORED.													
Males	87	56	82	93	59	68	153	79	61	81	60	63	942
Females	91	95	82	97	54	77	143	83	86	84	65	93	1,050
Totals	742	599	592	706	495	585	1207	790	626	747	560	723	8,372
Still-births	67	48	49	60	59	59	66	49	54	56	53	49	669
Marriages	340	344	289	370	387	395	269	277	384	464	448	445	4,412
Births (reported)	767	806	733	780	575	562	726	703	725	895	644	1111	9,027

Population estimated by police census, August, 1887—White, 370,385; colored, 66,770; total, 437,155. Total mortality during the year, 8,372; United States—White, 4,922; foreign, 1,458; colored, 1,992; total, 8,372. Annual death-rate per 1,000 whole population, 19.16; white, 17.24; colored, 29.73. Total births (reported), 9,027; birth-rate per 1,000 population, 20.65; white, 17.74; colored, 18.83. Total marriages, 4,412; marriage-rate per 1,000 population, 10.09. Total still-births, 669; ratio per 1,000, 1.53.

TABLE No. 6—Continued.

Total Number of Deaths, Monthly, in each Ward.

Wards.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
First	40	35	36	28	34	32	48	48	36	43	37	48	465
Second	23	32	33	40	19	36	59	50	34	32	28	41	427
Third	33	24	19	30	30	22	42	29	25	23	24	36	337
Fourth	38	28	26	21	17	27	66	22	30	26	27	32	360
Fifth	34	17	26	23	23	16	50	20	31	33	21	29	323
Sixth	40	31	35	42	29	35	75	51	45	49	22	35	489
Seventh	42	45	38	39	32	28	59	42	28	39	29	37	458
Eighth	34	38	32	44	19	32	52	58	36	47	28	34	454
Ninth	36	26	24	40	23	32	40	30	21	28	27	41	368
Tenth	25	21	31	29	19	28	45	29	18	31	21	32	329
Eleventh	37	20	21	50	25	28	55	24	25	30	20	34	369
Twelfth	44	49	34	48	35	40	77	56	43	49	24	35	534
Thirteenth	32	25	30	25	22	38	40	27	23	31	32	27	352
Fourteenth	42	31	22	33	19	27	67	37	31	29	25	36	399
Fifteenth	43	23	24	33	28	31	72	44	32	40	31	45	446

Sixteenth	25	25	27	28	16	20	45	36	28	19	30	40	339
Seventeenth	45	41	37	37	30	32	85	47	31	63	35	35	518
Eighteenth	37	32	41	38	25	33	77	41	37	56	28	35	480
Nineteenth	38	39	26	40	24	29	72	54	38	33	37	38	468
Twentieth	54	17	30	38	26	19	81	45	31	46	34	33	457
Totals	742	599	592	706	495	585	1207	790	626	747	560	723	8,372

TABLE No. 6—Concluded.

Total Number of Births Monthly.

Births.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
White Males.....	350	365	336	368	265	230	327	315	331	421	287	496	4,091
White Females.....	296	316	279	317	228	242	282	300	321	355	272	466	3,674
Total.....	646	681	615	685	493	472	609	615	652	776	559	962	7,765
Colored Males.....	61	67	63	48	33	47	61	55	41	59	47	78	660
Colored Females.....	60	58	55	47	49	43	56	33	32	60	38	71	602
Total.....	121	125	118	95	82	90	117	88	73	119	85	149	1,262
Illegitimate White....	4	17	17	12	8	8	9	16	15	10	20	10	146
Illegitimate Colored...	20	26	25	16	13	21	15	12	14	21	12	29	224
Total.....	24	43	42	28	21	29	24	28	29	31	32	39	370

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the Relative Weekly Mortality from Consumption, White and Colored, Males and Females, as compared with the Total Mortality from all Causes during the year ending December 31, 1887.

Week Ending Saturday.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Weekly Total, Consumption.	Weekly Mortality, All Causes. White	Col'd.	Week Ending Saturday.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Weekly Total, Consumption.	Weekly Mortality, All Causes. White	Col'd.
Jan. 1...	9	3	2	2	16	104	29	July 2...	8	7	2	3	20	165	54
" 8...	9	9	4	5	27	121	36	" 9...	9	8	2	5	24	190	64
" 15...	8	8	5	3	24	125	41	" 16...	9	4	4	3	20	187	63
" 22...	4	12	4	5	25	113	32	" 23...	11	10	3	1	25	227	67
" 29...	7	9	4	7	27	101	40	" 30...	6	5	2	1	14	142	45
Totals.	37	41	19	22	119	564	178	Totals.	43	34	13	13	103	911	296
Feb. 5...	7	9	2	3	21	108	36	Aug. 6...	8	4	1	2	15	189	40
" 12...	7	4	6	3	20	98	37	" 13...	7	13	6	1	27	155	44
" 19...	13	7	3	6	29	125	42	" 20...	5	5	4	1	15	144	38
" 26...	6	9	2	3	20	117	36	" 27...	9	4	3	1	17	149	40
Totals.	33	29	13	15	90	448	151	Totals.	29	26	14	5	74	638	162
March 5.	6	6	4	2	18	98	46	Sept. 3...	10	9	6	4	29	145	47
" 12.	13	6	3	4	26	114	44	" 10...	3	6	.....	3	12	105	34
" 19.	9	9	4	3	25	104	36	" 17...	6	3	4	4	17	125	34

March 26.	12	6	6	4	28	112	38	Sept. 24...	4	7	4	5	20	104	32
Totals.	40	27	17	13	97	428	164	Totals.	23	25	14	16	78	479	147
April 2...	6	7	3	6	22	90	37	Oct. 1...	6	6	5	3	20	112	41
" 9...	5	10	6	4	25	112	44	" 8...	6	5	1	3	15	92	34
" 16...	6	11	4	3	24	104	44	" 15...	7	9	.....	1	17	138	26
" 23...	8	11	5	5	29	118	38	" 22...	7	5	1	2	15	127	28
" 30...	9	5	3	2	19	92	27	" 29...	7	10	4	6	27	113	36
Totals.	34	44	21	20	119	516	190	Totals.	33	35	11	15	94	582	165
May 7...	5	5	2	5	17	97	26	Nov. 5...	7	5	1	5	18	117	24
" 14...	7	8	4	3	22	94	23	" 12...	4	10	2	3	19	90	30
" 21...	14	8	4	1	27	97	31	" 19...	4	5	2	4	15	121	35
" 28...	5	6	3	4	18	94	33	" 26...	5	9	2	3	19	107	36
Totals.	31	27	13	13	84	382	113	Totals.	20	29	7	15	71	435	125
June 4...	7	5	.....	4	16	95	37	Dec. 3...	7	10	3	3	23	116	36
" 11...	3	9	2	4	18	99	34	" 10...	5	5	2	3	15	104	35
" 18...	8	7	1	2	18	100	27	" 17...	8	4	3	3	18	115	26
" 25...	8	8	2	4	22	146	47	" 24...	9	4	3	5	21	115	31
								" 31...	9	6	1	1	17	117	28
Totals.	26	29	5	14	74	440	145	Totals.	38	29	12	15	94	567	156

Total white mortality from all causes, 6,380; from consumption, 762. Ratio to total mortality..... 12.00
" colored " " " " " 1,992; " " 335. " " " " 17.00
" combined " " " " " 8,372; " " 1,097. " " " " 13.00

TABLE No. 7—Concluded.

Total Mortality for thirteen years—1875-1887 inclusive.

Total	white	mortality	from	all	causes,	80,741;	from	consumption,	10,722.	Ratio	to	total	mortality.....	13.00
"	colored	"	"	"	"	24,355;	"	"	4,459.	"	"	"	"	18.00
"	combined	"	"	"	"	105,096;	"	"	15,181.	"	"	"	"	14.00

Mortality by Race and Sex for thirteen years—1875-1887 inclusive.

White males,	from all causes,	41,003;	from consumption,	5,148.	Ratio to total mortality.....	.....	13.00
White females,	" " "	39,738;	" "	5,574.	" " " "	.....	14.00
Colored males,	" " "	11,695;	" "	1,966.	" " " "	.....	17.00
Colored females,	" " "	12,660;	" "	2,493.	" " " "	.....	20.00
Totals.....		105,096		15,181			14.00

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the Total Mortality from all causes, and the Deaths from Cancer, in the city of Baltimore during five decades—1830–1879. The population by United States census for 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880. Also. Total Mortality from all causes and the Deaths from Cancer, 1880–1887, inclusive, and estimated population, 1881–1887, inclusive.

Population, U. S. Census.	Decades.	Mortality, All Causes.	Mortality from Cancer.	Yearly Average of Deaths from Cancer During each Decade.	
80,990.....	1830–1839	24,514	81	Cancer during each decade....	8.10
102,513.....	1840–1849	29,275	135	" " " "	13.50
169,054.....	1850–1859	48,982	193	" " " "	19.30
212,418.....	1860–1869	54,125	389	" " " "	38.90
267,354.....	1870–1879	73,954	1,051	" " " "	105.10
Totals...	5 decades.	230,850	1,849	Yearly average for 50 years...	37.00

Population, U. S. Census.		Mortality, All Causes.	Mortality from Cancer.
332,313.....	1880.....	8,043	165

Population, Estimated.					
362,332.....	1881.....	8,816	175		
371,480.....	1882.....	8,923	163		
380,628.....	1883.....	9,380	163		
389,776.....	1884.....	8,293	164		
408,072.....	1885....	8,153	185		
417,220.....	1886.....	8,339	205		
437,155.....	1887.....	8,372	240		
Totals...	8 years...	68,319	1,460	Yearly average for 8 years...	182
				" " " 58 years...	57

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TABLE No. 9.

Showing the Total Number of Deaths from Typhoid Fever annually in the city of Baltimore during a period of thirteen years—1875-1887, inclusive, males and females, native whites, foreign whites, and native colored.

YEARS.	Native Whites.		Foreign Whites.		Combined Whites.		Native Colored.		Whites and Colored Combined.		Grand Totals, Combined.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1875....	65	45	18	16	83	61	18	17	101	78	179
1876....	53	56	26	21	79	77	10	12	89	89	178
1877....	64	65	23	17	87	82	19	22	106	104	210
1878....	59	58	10	15	69	73	13	21	82	94	176
1879....	52	51	16	16	68	67	16	15	84	82	166
1880....	48	70	22	17	70	87	20	19	90	106	196
1881....	58	54	23	16	81	70	17	29	98	99	197
1882....	53	54	15	17	68	71	16	15	84	86	170
1883....	37	34	25	11	62	45	9	10	71	55	126
1884....	55	31	25	13	80	44	9	18	89	62	151
1885....	70	35	20	11	90	46	8	11	98	57	155
1886....	50	37	14	16	64	53	15	18	79	71	150
1887....	43	43	14	19	57	62	21	16	78	78	156
Totals	707	633	251	205	958	738	191	223	1,149	1,061	2,210

Average number of deaths from Typhoid Fever prior to Plumbing Ordinance—1875-1883, inclusive, a period of nine years—was 178. Since enforcement of Plumbing Ordinance—1884-1887, inclusive, a period of four years—was 153.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 10.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each Ward for First Quarter ending March 26, 1887.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					....
Varicella																					....
Measles						1			2				2				7	1			13
Diphtheria	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	3		3		4	1			2	3		37
Croup	1	2	1			4	3	5	3		2	1	2	4	2		2	4		3	39
Tonsilitis			1									1									2
Whooping Cough	1					1						2			2	1				2	9
Scarlet Fever							2	4	1	2		2		2							13
Typhoid Fever	2	5	2			2	3	2					4		2	1	2	1	1	5	32
Typhus Fever																					....
Remittent Fever										1						1	1				3
Intermittent Fever		1																1			2
Malarial Fever	3	1	1			1										1		1		1	9
Typho-Malarial Fever	1								1					1			1			1	5
Puerperal Fever	1		1	2					1									1			6
Cerebro Spinal Fever			1	1	1					1		1									5
Diarrhœa		1	1			1						1	1								5

Dysentery	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	7
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Cholera Infantum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Entero Colitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Erysipelas	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	9
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total Zymotic Diseases	11	15	9	7	3	13	12	15	13	9	2	14	12	11	7	5	14	14	6	14	206
Consumption	25	13	12	13	11	9	16	15	9	12	10	27	19	7	21	16	15	19	22	15	306
Pneumonia	5	13	8	15	8	10	9	9	8	10	4	13	7	7	12	5	22	14	11	9	199

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each Ward, for Second Quarter ending June, 1887.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	17
Diphtheria	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	3	1	..	1	..	3	23
Croup	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	3	2	..	1	19
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	..	1	2	4	..	1	..	1	3	1	1	3	3	25
Scarlet Fever	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	9
Typhoid Fever	2	1	..	..	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	..	1	1	1	3	30
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Intermittent Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malarial Fever	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	7
Typho-Malarial Fever	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	15
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
Diarrhœa	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	..	1	3	3	..	..	17

Dysentery	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	11
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Cholera Infantum	2	4	..	4	3	6	5	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	9	1	2	58
Entero Colitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
Erysipelas	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	7
Pyæmia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
Total Zymotic Diseases	14	24	6	9	11	14	12	14	6	8	12	16	13	16	15	13	21	23	12	16	275
Consumption	18	7	13	8	8	15	14	17	14	12	13	22	15	12	18	10	17	12	12	20	277
Pneumonia	4	10	7	5	9	12	7	8	11	6	6	4	3	2	9	4	9	6	3	6	131

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Third Quarter ending September, 1887.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	2	..	11
Diphtheria	5	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	5	1	2	2	25
Croup	4	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	20
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Whooping Cough	6	2	2	2	3	2	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	3	41
Scarlet Fever	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	7
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	7	3	4	1	3	2	2	4	4	5	50
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Intermittent Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Malarial Fever	2	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	17
Typho-Malarial Fever	1	5	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	19
Puerperal Fever	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	5
Diarrhœa	6	7	2	5	2	5	..	4	6	4	4	4	3	5	6	3	6	7	3	2	84

Dysentery	2	2	1	1	3	6	4	3	1	4	1	14	5	5	3	2	6	9	15	8	95
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	1	2	..	1	..	4	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	1	3	1	..	22
Cholera Infantum	19	41	11	32	15	35	31	20	14	20	19	28	11	20	35	16	41	28	25	33	494
Entero Colitis	2	3	..	1	4	1	..	2	2	2	3	4	1	2	..	1	2	2	3	4	39
Erysipelas	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	7
Pyæmia	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Septicæmia	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	6
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	53	69	22	48	38	63	46	39	28	37	40	65	31	43	52	32	70	62	60	60	958
Consumption	7	11	13	15	13	19	17	13	12	9	4	9	9	16	20	8	16	17	12	15	255
Pnuemonia	1	4	1	6	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	7	3	4	4	1	..	55

TABLE No. 10—Continued.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Last Quarter ending December 31, 1887.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																				Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Varicella	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Measles	4	11	6	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	13	..	..	1	44
Diphtheria	3	1	3	2	1	4	3	..	3	1	3	5	3	5	2	4	..	8	5	8	64
Croup	7	10	3	3	2	3	2	3	4	5	1	4	3	..	1	6	5	6	2	5	75
Tonsilitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	1	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	5	1	1	3	1	1	23
Scarlet Fever	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	7
Typhoid Fever	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	..	2	1	2	3	5	2	5	5	44
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Remittent Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Intermittent Fever	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Malarial Fever	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	2	..	1	14
Typho-Malarial Fever	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	16
Puerperal Fever	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	5
Diarrhœa	1	..	..	2	..	3	1	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	1	22

Dysentery	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	..	..	1	1	4	2	2	2	24
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Cholera Morbus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cholera Infantum	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	4	1	..	1	15
Entero Colitis	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9
Erysipelas	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	12
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	25	32	20	15	9	22	16	14	19	20	17	17	11	8	20	19	37	30	17	30	390
Consumption	18	11	9	10	23	7	14	15	9	7	16	7	12	14	20	11	13	17	10	16	259
Pneumonia	13	5	6	5	3	11	14	5	2	8	..	11	5	7	9	7	11	7	8	13	150

TABLE No. 10—Concluded.

Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, Consumption, and Pneumonia, in each Ward for Year ending December 31, 1887.

Zymotic Diseases.	Wards.																			Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Small-pox																					
Varicella											1			1							2
Measles	7	13	7	1	7	1	1	2	4			2	3	6	2		21	4	3	1	85
Diphtheria	9	5	7	4	5	6	7	12	7	5	5	10	5	10	6	6	5	12	10	13	149
Croup	12	15	8	4	6	7	5	9	8	7	5	6	7	8	4	7	10	14	2	9	153
Tonsilitis			1	1						1		1								1	5
Whooping Cough	8	2	3	6	8	3	5	4	2	6	5	6	4	1	10	5	3	4	4	9	98
Scarlet Fever	2	5	2				3	5	2	2		3		4	2		4	1	1		36
Typhoid Fever	6	8	4	3	4	10	12	6	5	5	10	5	13	3	9	6	10	8	11	18	156
Typhus Fever																					
Remittent Fever	1	1		1	1	1	1			1		4	2			1	1			1	16
Intermittent Fever	3	2					1		1						2	1		2			12
Malarial Fever	8	2	2	2		3		1	2		2	5		1	4	2	5	5		3	47
Typho-Malarial Fever	4	8		2	1	3	4	3	5	2	2	3		3		5	1	2	5	2	55
Puerperal Fever	1	1	3	3		2			1						1		3	2	2	1	20
Cerebro Spinal Fever	2		1	1	2					1		2		1	1	1	2	3		2	19
Diarrhœa	8	9	3	7	2	8	4	7	7	5	8	8	5	5	7	6	11	12	3	3	128

Dysentery	5	8	1	1	4	7	5	4	2	5	4	16	6	5	5	5	11	14	18	11	137
Cholera	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	.....
Cholera Morbus	1	2	..	1	1	5	1	1	..	2	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	29
Cholera Infantum	21	47	11	36	18	42	36	22	15	22	21	30	13	24	39	20	50	38	26	36	567
Entero Colitis	3	7	..	1	4	3	1	3	3	2	4	6	4	2	..	1	2	2	3	6	57
Erysipelas	5	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	1	2	4	1	35
Pyæmia	...	1	..	1	1	...	..	1	..	..	..	...	2	..	..	..	...	...	..	1	7
Septicæmia	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	..	1	2	1	2	2	1	..	1	1	...	1	1	15
Continued Fever	...	...	..	..	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	1
Total Zymotic Diseases	103	139	56	78	112	109	86	92	67	74	71	112	107	78	96	69	142	129	95	120	1,829
Consumption	68	52	47	46	55	60	61	60	44	40	43	65	55	49	69	45	61	65	56	66	1,097
Pneumonia	23	32	22	31	24	36	32	25	24	26	12	30	17	17	37	19	46	31	23	28	535

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Deaths from Cholera Infantum; the Total Mortality from all causes; the Ratio of Deaths from Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality; the Range of Temperature, and the Relative Humidity during the Months of June, July, and August, for the Years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887.

Year.	City of Baltimore, Md.	June.	July.	August.
1877...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	187	249	143
	Total Mortality—All Causes	937	889	725
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	20%	28%	20%
	Range of Temperature	40°	29°	31°
	Relative Humidity	71%	67%	63%
1878...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	106	107	59
	Total Mortality—All Causes	688	673	634
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	15%	16%	9%
	Range of Temperature	41°	33°	33°
	Relative Humidity	65%	16%	70%
1879...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	121	197	112
	Total Mortality—All Causes	685	810	763
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	18%	24%	15%
	Range of Temperature	42°	39°	36°
	Relative Humidity	62%	61%	71%
1880...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	188	169	65
	Total Mortality—All Causes	869	962	596
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	22%	18%	11%
	Range of Temperature	43°	37°	30°
	Relative Humidity	61%	64%	71%
1881...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	37	279	119
	Total Mortality—All Causes	537	1,116	792
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	7%	25%	15%
	Range of Temperature	37°	31°	38°
	Relative Humidity	68%	61%	61%

TABLE No. 11—Concluded.

Year.	City of Baltimore, Md.	June.	July.	August.
1882...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	28	238	71
	Total Mortality—All Causes	632	1,100	701
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	4%	22%	10%
	Range of Temperature	44°	34°	33°
	Relative Humidity	60%	65%	74%
1883...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	50	264	107
	Total Mortality—All Causes	770	936	694
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	7%	28%	15%
	Range of Temperature	35°	34°	33°
	Relative Humidity	68%	67%	64%
1884...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	126	224	76
	Total Mortality—All Causes	680	816	764
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	19%	27%	10%
	Range of Temperature	40°	35°	35°
	Relative Humidity	66%	65%	70%
1885...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	70	235	134
	Total Mortality—All Causes	575	938	839
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	12%	25%	16%
	Range of Temperature	40°	43°	40°
	Relative Humidity	62%	63%	70%
1886...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	67	242	102
	Total Mortality—All Causes	675	1,103	712
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	10%	22%	14%
	Range of Temperature	37°	33°	34°
	Relative Humidity	71%	72%	72%
1887...	Deaths from Cholera Infantum	56	334	124
	Total Mortality—All Causes	585	1,207	790
	Ratio of Cholera Infantum to Total Mortality	10%	28%	16%
	Range of Temperature	42°	35°	36°
	Relative Humidity	65%	70%	71%

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE No. 12.

LONGEVITY.

The following Decedents, aged Seventy Years and upwards, are reported for the Year 1887.

WHITE MALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mr. Henry Dreschler....70
" Andrew Grammer...70
" James Carroll.....70
" Samuel Hevner.....70
" Charles J. Weber...70
" Conrad Schmidt....70
" George Baltzer.....70
" Arthur B. Haynes...70
" Theodore Brady....70
" Samuel C. Bordley..70
" John Hout.....70
" Henry Potman.....70
" John Jones.....70
" Thomas M. Hamlin.70
" Henry W. Dosman..70
" Frederick Camerden.70
" George Weinkam...70
" James Duff.....70
" John B. Rogers.....70

WHITE MALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mr. Daniel Herman.....71

Aged 71 Years.

Mr. Lawrence McDonald.71
" Thomas Edwards...71
" Henry R. Williar...71
" Malachi Quinn.....71
" William F. Spalding.71
" Raphael Walter.....71
" John D. Starkey....71
" Patrick Corrigan.....71
" John Saville.....71
" Casper Miller.....71
Dr. Conrad Gunther.....71
Mr. William Blotkamp...71
" Thomas Essender...71
" James Boyce.....71
" Samuel S. Hutchins..71
" Hazan P. Day.....71
" Jacob Rice.....71
" Jacob Himmel.....71
" Jacob Vickery.....71
" John W. Dodge.....71
" J. R. Kincaid.....71
" Julius Schwartz....71

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 71 Years.

Mr. John L. Crise.....71

WHITE MALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Dr. David Conling.....72
Mr. Zacharias Baumann..72
" Jacob Nook.....72
" George Rossmark...72
" Thos. McCubbin, Sr.72
" Morris J. Jones.....72
" Joseph Metzung....72
" John Fellon.....72
" William Wells.....72
" George A. Knell....72
" Edward R. Diven...72
" James McNeal, Jr...72
" John Dickinson.....72
" George Schafer.....72
" Stephen George.....72
" John C. Dickel.....72
" Patrick Henry Kelly.72
" Edward S. Ringold..72
" William Stinson....72
" William H. Elliott..72
" John Miller.....72
" Matthew Flaherty..72

WHITE MALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mr. Humphrey Moore...73
" Perry O. Collison...73
" Henry J. Williams..73

Aged 73 Years.

Mr. James W. Barroll...73
" George Schneider...73
Rev. Thos. Worthington.73
Mr. Joseph Ottenberg...73
" George W. Tinges...73
" Jesse T. Higgins....73
" James F. Lowther..73
" George P. Werner:..73
" Edward Hughes....73
" Joseph Wirtzberger.73
" Matthias Lacker....73

WHITE MALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Hon. William Kimmel..74
Mr. Jonas Preston.....74
" Joseph Cook.....74
" L. Beach Platt.....74
" Oscar Monsarat.....74
" Gottf'd F. Kaufman.74
" David Creamer.....74
" Wolfgang Schenkel..74
" Alpheus Beall.....74
" James Laughlin.....74
" William B. Joyner..74
" William H. Travers.74
Judge James F. Bartol..74
Mr. Clement Schwartz..74
" Louis Scott 74
" John Thomas Kelso.74
" George W. Smith...74

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 74 Years.

Mr. George W. Bull.....74
" John L. Barker.....74
" Frank J. Kenny....74
Rev. Abraham Lisner...74
Mr. Michael Dean.....74

WHITE MALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mr. James C. Milburn...75
" Florindo Furschi....75
" Henry Sickel.....75
" Robert Stevenson....75
" Chris. Bockelman...75
" John Schael.....75
" Patrick Sharkey....75
" William J. Stewart..75
" Henry Gebke.....75
" Henry J. Muller....75
" George Bell.....75
" John Dier.....75
" Thomas Evans.....75
" Andrew B. Lewis...75
" Frederick Turan....75
" John H. Maurer....75
" Roderick McRae....75
" Nicholas Pamphillion.....75
" Joshua Robinson...75
" Frederick Loffelbein.75
" George W. Nace....75

Aged 75 Years.

Mr. George W. Stone....75
" John Keleher.....75
Dr. Thomas B. Harris...75
Mr. Michael Smith.....75

WHITE MALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mr. Benj. F. Woelper....76
" John N. Hubner....76
" Samuel Bender.....77
" William Merriken..76
" William Wambach..79
" J. B. Welch.....76
" William L. Gardner.76
" John Reeger.....76
" Wm. A. Quynn.....76
" Antone Fath.....76
" Henry Colleyer.....76
" David Perteons.....76
" Peter Moeninger....76
" Louis Goodman.....76
" William May.....76
" Levi Samuels.....76
" James M. Hinton...76
" Charles Schier.....76
" James P. Pindell...76
" William Taylor.....76
" William McCoy.....76
" John P. Pilkey.....76
" Henry Moore.....76

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 76 Years.

Mr. Frederick Waltjen..76
" Edward C. Allare....76
" John G. Baker.....76

WHITE MALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mr. Frank Herberick....77
" Henry Hand.....77
" William Ludwig....77
" Jacob Frey, Sr.....77
" Peter Fuchs.....77
" John T. Rice.....77
" Patrick Conroy.....77
" Jesse Koll.....77
" John W. Barry.....77
" Philip J. Wild.....77
Captain George H. Cole..77
Mr. Charles Griffith.....77
" George A. Frick....77
" James Rhodes.....77
" John A. Lee.....77
" Frederick Binder....77
" Edward T. Dunn....77
" Lester S. Clark.....77
" Francis McNally....77
" Stephen Quinn.....77

WHITE MALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mr. George Bevan.....78

Aged 78 Years.

Mr. Abrah'm Bamberger.78
" John F. Davis.....78
" Frederick Reuting..78
" Columbus J. Stewart.78
" John Schilling.....78
" Michael Morrison...78
" Sigmond C. Schroner.78
" Michael Dwyer.....78
" John Waggner.....78
" John R. Norman....78
" John H. Rutter, Sr..78
" Francis Henderson..78
" John Barrett.....78
" John Mooney.....78
" John Glarchman...78
" Cotter Bride.....78
" William Donnell...78
" James W. Allen....78
" Patrick Fahey.....78
" George Wirtz.....78
Mr. Joseph T. Brenner..78
" John P. Romoser....78

WHITE MALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mr. William N. Moore..79
" James H. Norris....79
" James W. Jenkins..79
" Richard Nally.....79

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 79 Years.

Mr. John Smith.....79
" John Day.....79
" Fred. W. Pretzsch...79
" George Harman....79
" John Lautenbach....79
" Matthias Rapp.....79
" Alex. H. Wyatt.....79
" Nicholas Smith.....78
" Michael Trinkaus...79
" Lyde Goodwin.....79

WHITE MALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mr. Thomas Hamill....80
" Aquilla Harriman..80
" John Crowley.....80
" John Foss, Sr.....80
" Michael Murray....80
" William W. Mifflin..80
" John W. Colley.....80
Dr. William Riley.....80
Mr. James W. Blaney...80
" John H. Dittner....80
" James MacDonald..80
" George Thuman....80
" Wm. H. Williams...80
" Harris Lavin.....80
" Leonard F. Roberts..80

WHITE MALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mr. James Sullivan.....81

Aged 81 Years.

Mr. Jacob Glasser.... ..81
" John George.....81
" Joseph Gegan.....81
" Wm. H. Bayzand....81
" Lambert Gittings....81
" Thomas Harrigan...81
" John B. Blackston..81
" Adam Geis.....81

WHITE MALES—*Aged 82 Years.*

Mr. Frederick Otto.....82
" Abraham Rose.....82
" H. D. Middendorff..82
" John Hughes.... ..82
" William Mills.....82
" Henry Schmidt.....82
" Charles Stentz.....82
" Thomas Peirce.....82
" Wm. T. Hudgins....82
" William Kleye.....82
" Obid Pearce.....82

WHITE MALES—*Aged 83 Years.*

Mr. Henry Wehrhane...83
" Benjamin E. Fisher..83
" Joseph Hallamyer..83
" John Feldpasch.....83
" Henry Weber.... ..83
" Emanuel Reinhardt.83
" Frederick Sheffeld..83

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 83 Years.

Mr. Hugh Fleehearty...83
" Henry Green.....83
" Wm. G. Gorsuch....83
" William Witscher...83
" Geo. W. Hamilton..83

WHITE MALES—*Aged 84 Years.*

Mr. John Ferry.....84
" Patrick Mooney....84
" Alex. Clotworthy....84
" Thomas Davis.....84
" John Erben.....84
" John H. Bardelman.84
" Aloysius Dandel....84
" Mitchell Dashiell...84
" Abraham Rosenfeld.84
" Aaron Hamburger..84

WHITE MALES—*Aged 85 Years.*

Mr. John Worley.....85
" Patrick Dolan.....85
" John S. Nicholas....85
Dr. Jesse Lee Warfield..85
Mr. Samuel C. Smith....85
" Henry Hush.....85
" George M. Gill.....85
" Andrew Knacker...85

WHITE MALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mr. Moses Keyser.....86
" Bernard O'Neil.....86
" John Yost.....86
" Thomas Campbell..86

WHITE MALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mr. George B. Haight...87
" John Sullivan.....87
" Wm. A. Sauerland..87
Rev. Henry Bayler.....87
Mr. Patrick Croghan....87
Rev. Peyton Harrison, D.D.....87
Mr. William Brown.....87

WHITE MALES—*Aged 88 Years.*

Mr. Robert Bines.....88
" Joshua Rawlings....88
" Peter Shaughnessy..88
" Thomas G. Ford....88
" George Ruckle.....88
" Christian Owens....88
" Thomas Hynes.....88
Gen. Samuel W. Smith...88

WHITE MALES—*Aged 89 Years.*

Rev. Jas. G. Hamner, D.D.89
Mr. Patrick McConnell..89

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 89 Years.

Mr. Jacob Murr.....89

WHITE MALE—*Aged 90 Years.*

Mr. Henry Gettier.....90

WHITE MALES—*Aged 91 Years.*

Mr. Frederick Brandel..91
" John Petticord.....91

WHITE MALE—*Aged 92 Years.*

General Pitcairn Morrison, U. S. A.....92

WHITE MALE—*Aged 95 Years.*

Mr. David Wroten.....95

WHITE MALE—*Aged 101 Years.*

Mr. Michael Lyons....101

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Schotte..70
" Maria L. Stuart....70
" Catharine Nelson..70
" Caroline Harbick..70
" R. A. Marfield.....70
" Jane Welch.....70
" Susan Mills.....70
" Mary J. Bridge....70
" M. L. E. Schnible..70
" Johanna Seibel.....70
" Margaret Eyll.....70
" Mary B. Bell.....70
" Mary A. Ward.....70
" Louise Tuttle.....70
" Hannah Swinn....70
Miss Emeline Machen...70
Mrs. Jane E. McCarthy..70
" Mary A. Fairbank.70
" Christina Rivers...70
" Catharine Fisher..70
" Sarah Hess.....70
Miss Sarah Mackenzie...70
Mrs. Abbie Hoffman....70
" Eliza Jones.....70
" Mary McDonald...70
" Anne Weddell.....70
" Mary Cronnelly...70
" Julian M. Manshart.70
" Susan Hughes.....70

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 71 Years.*

Mrs. Bertha Fleischer...71
" Martha A. Walker.71
" Ann B. Glasgow...71
" Jane Curry.....71
" Susan Fluharty....71
" Jane Gordon.....71
" Catharine Green...71
" Ernstine Esmer....71
" M. L. Garwood....71
" Elizabeth Gesans..71
" Annice M. Waters..71
" Cath'ne A. Cahill..71
" Catharine Adler...71
" S. A. A. Croner....71
" Mary A. Necker...71
Miss Sarah B. Coale 71

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Henrietta Herzberg.72
Miss Sarah A. Aldred...72
Mrs. Ann R. Kirkland..72
" Maria A. Landstreet.72
" Elizabeth Worthington.....72
" Matilda Boyle.....72
" Isabella Carr.....72
" Annie P. Robinson.72
" Elizab'h Armstrong.72
" Susannah Woolen...72

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 72 Years.

Miss Jane Barroll.....72
" Mary E. Glaab.....72
" Sarah C. Knight...72
Mrs. Ann K. Kleppish..72
" Martha Routh.....72
" Mary E. Bray.....72
" Susan Sheid.....72
" J. M. Warner.....72
" Mary A. Senn.....72
" Annie Sullivan....72
" Hannah G. Nones..72
" Sophia Lawrenson..72
" Mary Sutcliffe.....72
" Sarah Campbell....72
" Catharine Miller...72
" Mary Martin..... 72
" Catharine D.Ahlers.72
" Elizabeth Winters..72
" Maria Amick.....72
Miss Eve Mohr.....72
Mrs. Ellenora Wonderly.72
" Mary Rossmarck..72
" Rach'l Hochheimer.72

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 73 Years.*

Miss Lucy A. Hahn.....73
Mrs. Cassie A. Wheatley.73
" Rebecca Stork.....73
Miss Ann E. Litchpeld..73

Aged 73 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beam....73
" Eliza McGonagle...73
" Susan Ports.....73
" Mary A. Amery....73
" Catharine Schmick.73
" Mary Coleman.....73
" Elizab'h A. Stewart.73
" Elizabeth Halpin..73
" Marg't A. D.Cathell.73
" Caroline Ambach..73
" Johanna Kerschbaum.....73
" Elizabeth Doetsch..73
" Martha Nelson....73
" Mary Rupple.....73
" Elizabeth Hanson..73
" Delila Roycroft....73
" Margaret Jennings.73
" Marianna Franke..73
" Emma L. Bryson..73
" Helene Schule.....73
" Julia Siedling.....73
" Emily Joyner.....73
" Mary C. Schulthies.73
" Mary A. Schaffer..73

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Mary A. Mowbray..74
" Juliana Weaver.....74

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 74 Years.

Mrs. Jane Wightman....74
" C. Meinhardt.....74
" Bettie Levi.....74
Miss Susan Weller.....74
Mrs. A. Remmington.....74
" Mary McDermott..74
" Jerusha P. Scriven..74
" Jane A. Sappington..74
" Annie E. Carroll...74
" Sarah C. Harvey...74
" Mary Touhey.....74
" Adelhert Brinkman.74
" Regina C. Ammer...74
" C. Greenbaum.....74
" Ann E. Turner....74
Miss Elizabeth Hahn....74
Mrs. Elizabeth Watkins..74
" Mary M. Staff.....74
" Kath. Hilgartner..74
" Elizabeth Werner...74
" Lucy A. Gallion....74
" Mary R. Brooke....74
" Mary A. Boyer....74
" Susan Shaw.....74
" Sophie Miller.....74

White Females—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Rebecca Medcalfe..75
" Emily M. Donnell..75

Aged 75 Years.

Mrs. M. McIlvaine Berger.....75
" Magdaline Essert..75
" Catharine Raums..75
" Mary A. Melbourne.75
" May A. Hittle.....75
" Susan A. Warner...75
" Elizab'th Valentine.75
" Christine Pfisterer..75
" Mary M. Konig....75
Miss Elizab'h A. Colston.75
Mrs. Eliza Perrine.....75
" Elizb'h H. Lindtner.75
" Margaret Bolz.....75
" Catharine Grimmel.75
" Eliza O'Brien.....75
" Mary Evans.....75
" Nancy Smith.....75
" Priscilla Nicholson.75
" Eliza Scanlon.....75
" May O'Brien.....75
" Sophie Stevens....75
" Margaret Kelly....75
" Mary A. Trimble..75
" Ellen Brossman.....75
" Elizabeth Kraft.....75
" Emeline J. Hickley.75
" Catharine Miller...75
" Honora Gannon.....75

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 75 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop..75
" Theodosie Applegate..... 75
" Alice Webster.....75
" Sophia Kelly.....75
" Maria McLean.....75
Miss Theresa Thornton.75
Mrs. Cath. Blackstone...75
" Maria Ghio.....75
" L. Betzhoover.....75
" Ruth Ann Rider...75
" Marian Cohos. 75
" Ernestina Bitzel...75
" Sarah P. Carman...75
" Margaret Sullivan.75

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Collins.....76
" Sally Woolford....76
" Catharine West....76
" Veronica Werneth.76
" Caroline S. Brannt.76
" Elizabeth Dougherty.....76
" Eliza Fitzpatrick..76
" Minnie Hartwig...76
" Mary McKinley...76
" Rachel E. Magne ..76
" Elizabeth Mytinger.76

Aged 76 Years.

Mrs. Mary A. Byrnes... .76
" Eveline Cherry....76
" Jane Caldwell.....76
" Louisa Spence.....76
" E. C. Freeburger...76
" Isabella Mead. 76
Miss Annie M. Leggett..76
Mrs. Rose Stocksdale...76
" Elizabeth Hecker. .76
" E. A. Collins.....76
" Lucretia Ladusky..76
" Mary H. Tyler....76
" Isabella Stephenson.... 76
" Margaret Holbrook.76
" Julia A. Wilcox... .76
" Ygnatia Martin....76
" R. Hutton.... 76
" Christiana Wicke. .76
" Cath. Rhinehardt..76
" Mary A. Potster...76
" Ann R. Sanders....76
" Nancy Meekins....76
" Frederika Foos... ..76
" Elizabeth Rupp... .76
" Catharine Kimmell.76

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Brehm.....77

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 77 Years.

Miss Rachel Johnson...77
" Isabella B. Magness.77
" Sarah A. Hall.....77
" Eliza A. White....77
" Margaret Kroft....77
" Minerva Howard..77
" Rebecca Clark.....77
Miss Annie Clabby.....77
" Ellen Dudley.....77
Mrs. Elizabeth J. Crain.77
" Barbara Easter....77
" Sarah Young.....77
" Catherine Price....77
" Anna C. Meisel....77
" Lenori Depro.....77
" Mary Hodges.....77
" Ann Peacock.....77
" Alice Malone.....77

White Females—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mrs. Sophia Stewart....78
" Catherine McGee..78
" Maria Henderson..78
" Catherine Kovak..78
" Marg't Alexander..78
" Hannah Smith....78
" Elizabeth Hagenrother.....78
" Rebecca Roche....78

Aged 78 Years.

Mrs. Annie M. Voght...78
" Martha Burke.....78
" Mary A. Porter....78
" Leonora W. Bright.78
Miss Jane Baum.....78
Mrs. Dora Febrei.....78
" Margaretha E. Hellwig.....78
" Susan R. Morgan...78
" Mary Ellis.....78
" Ann J. Bealmear...78
" Maria Lackey.....78
" Elizabeth H. Hayden.....78
" Annie Deist.....78
" Elizabeth Anderson.78
" Margaret Pursaley.78
" Martha R. Hanna..78
" Elizabeth R. Duvall.78
" Annie E. Heinzerling.....78
" Christina C. Rousselot.....78
" Mary C. Ginter....78
" Tabitha Horn.....78

White Females—*Aged 79 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah McDonald...79
" Charlotte Grape...79

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 79 Years.

Mrs. Cath'ne A. Busky..79
" Mary F. Sellman...79
" Caroline Luthold..79
" Phœbe Paine.....79
" Jane Whitemore. ..79
" Caroline P. Beatty.79
" Martha A. Gerke..79
Miss Mary E. Brown....79
" Louise Berger. 79
" Harriett Struthoff.79
" C. B. Fuller.....79
Mrs. Rose McIntire. 79

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Julia P. Stuckert. .80
" Mary Muldoon....80
" E. S. Slothower....80
" Ann Keyser.....80
" Martha Martin....80
" Rosina Bendheim. .80
" Rachel Warren....80
" Julia Minten.....80
" Mania Rehbaum...80
" Sarah S. Sullivan...80
" Sophia Franke 80
Miss Mary A. Troup....80
Mrs. Matilda Millar....80
" Deborah Davidson.80
" C. Kaesemeier.....80

Aged 80 Years.

Mrs. Mary Ann Trusil ..80
" Bridget Manning ..80
" Caroline Lyeth....80
" Rebecca Hayward..80
" Elizabeth Kaylor..80
" Elenora Dennis....80
" C. M. D. Vogedin..80
Miss Amanda Ramsay ..80
Mrs. Annie E. Welch.. .80
" E. H. Birely.... ..80
" Elizabeth Lefebin.80
" Rebecca Z. Selby. .80
" Antonia Streb. 80
" Mary A. Fanshaw..80
" Miery A. Schwing .80
" Mary B. McGraw..80
" J. G. Atkinson.....80
" A. E. Goldsborough.80
" Dorothea Vogt....80
Miss Sophia A. Carter...80

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 81 Years.*

Mrs. Ann M. Gibney....81
" Annie C. Collins....81
" Lucretia Hughes...81
" Susan Gatchell....81
" Margaretta Lucas..81
" Dora Strole.....81
" Anne M. Burton...81

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 81 *Years.*

Miss Elizabeth Furlong..81
Mrs. Laommi Burgess...81
" Margaret Child....81
" Mary S. Gump....81
" Mary A. King.....81
" Maggie Pottgeiset...81

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Rachel Hartley....82
" Sarah Ann Hiser...82
Miss Emeline N. Kell...82
Mrs. Jane Clendennin...82
" Anne Leutaud.....82
" Christiane Knabe..82
" Mary A. Denboer..82
" Wilhelmina Dollinger.....82
" Anna Chesney.....82
Miss Phœbe Wickes.....82
Mrs. Rebecca C. Bourman.....82
" Eliza C. Walker....82
" Sarah Jones.....82
" Annie M. Woodward.82
" Charlotte Gallager..82
" Mary A. Patterson..82
Miss Elizabeth Clautice..82
" Rebecca A. Conry..82
Mrs. Elenora Jones.....82

Aged 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Martha Globman...82
" Mary Lasey..... 82

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 83 *Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Bunting..83
" Margaret Lewis....83
" Caroline Adams...83
" Eleanora Wilson...83
" Rose Collins.....83
" Sarah McBride....83
" Frances Chambers..83
" Mary A. Vallee....83
Miss Mida Wilson.....83
Mrs. Mary S. Tyson.....83
" Fannie Hartzs.....83
" Catharine Smeak..83
" Charlotte L. Bobeth.83
" Mary Peacock.....83
" Catharine Schaub..83
" Sarah R. Young.....83
" Mary Hoffman.....83
" Matilda S. Dashiell.83

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Rach'l Eichelberger.84
" Mary A. LeCompte.84
" Elizab'h McComas..84
Miss Margaret Orr.....84
Mrs. Mary McLaughlin...84

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 84 Years.

Mrs. Ann Cowman.....84
" Elizab'h S. Moale..84
" Corinna Freeman...84
" Margaret Hunter..84
" Mary A. Cedarsberg.84
" Sarah McComas....84
" Maria Starckert.....84
" Barbet Stern.....84

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 85 Years.*

Mrs. Ann Connolly.....85
" Caroline Gould....85
" Elizabeth Hunter...85
" Mary A. Evatt.....85
" Catharine Dabb....85
" Mary A. Gwinn....85
" Mary E. Saffran....85
" Johanna Lange....85
" Rebecca Lewis....85
" Susan Milburn.....85
" Ann W. Kroeger...85
" Elizab'h J. Stanford.85
" Christine Christ....85
" Mary A. Saunders...85
" Mary Simpson.....85
" Mitchell Hudson...85
" Mary A. Cox.....85
" Kunnigunda Haberkan.....85
" Sarah A. Ruckel....85

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 86 Years.*

Mrs. Mary C. Hysan....86
" Catharine Cariss...86
" Anastatia Murphy.86
" Martha Loney.....86
" C. McL. Whipple..86
" Mary A. Strauss....86
Miss Sophia Hopkins....86
Mrs. Amanda A. Wallace.86
" Julia Farrell.....86
" Emelie Specht.....86
" Matilda S. Thomas.86
" Henrietta Saffray..86
" Elizabeth Tilyard...86
" Lydia P. Webb....86
" Maria Schaeffer....86

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged 87 Years.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsey.87
" Dorcas Steinmeyer.87
" Catharine Heiser..87
" Marg't Gumpman..87
Miss Betsy Donnelly....87
Mrs. Catharine Frisbie..87
" Catharine Segrist. 87
" Annie M. Polk....87
" Phœbe Smith.....87
" Annie K. Messerschmidt.....87
Miss E. P. S. Kurtz.....87
Mrs. Elizabeth Burley..87

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 87 *Years.*

Mrs. Sarah A. Lemmon. 87
" Frederika Heer.... 87
" Eliza O. Blacklar.. 87
" Elizab'h Frederick. 87
" Cath'ne Brennan... 87
" Elizab'h Donnelly. 87
" Harriet J. Small... 87
" Mary Young..... 87

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 88 *Years.*

Mrs. Jane Marshall..... 88
" Ruth A. Shipley... 88
Miss Sarah McCafferty... 88
Mrs. Teresa Purper..... 88
" F. H. Jenkins..... 88
Miss Martha Loane..... 88
Mrs. Elizabeth Watson.. 88
" Olive Shield..... 88
" Ronia Curans..... 88
" Martha Walker.... 88
" Mary A. Scott..... 88

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 89 *Years.*

Mrs. Bridget Brown.. ..89
" Mary Ann Gibbs... 89
" Adaline Myers.. ..89

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 90 *years.*

Miss Louisa Mitchell. ..90

Aged 90 *Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Murphy.. 90
" Ann Witz..... 90
" Mary Handley 90

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 91 *Years.*

Mrs. Sarah Evans..... 91
" Bridget Daley..... 91
" Elenora Mince..... 91

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 92 *Years.*

Mrs. Maria C. French... 92
" Mary Doyle..... 92
" Sarah Blum..... 92
" Mary A. Everitt... 92
" Mary Maguire 92
" Sarah De Gilven... 92
" Henrietta Dygenfurth..... 92

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 93 *Years.*

Mrs. Aley Bartlett..... 93
" Catharine A. Prince. 93
" Annie G. Mitchell.. 93
" Dorothea Wolfran... 93
" C. M. McDonald.... 93

WHITE FEMALES—*Aged* 94 *Years.*

Mrs. Maria Werbler..... 94
" Mary Riddlemoser.. 94

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

White Females—*Aged 95 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Murphy.....95
" Cath'rne H. Munder.95
" Dorothea B. Miltenberger.....95
" Bridget Lacey.....95

White Females—*Aged 96 Years.*

Mrs. Cath'ine McGlennan.96
" E. Quackenbush....96

White Female—*Aged 98 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Enwright....98

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 70 *Years.*

Mr. Jeremiah Chester...70
" Albert Derrickson..70
" Robert H. Williams.70
" Levin C. Camper....70
" John Buchanan.....70
" William Ward.....70
" Joseph R. Gail.....70

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 72 *Years.*

Mr. Thomas Bradford...72

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 74 *Years.*

Mr. Peter Jackson.....74
" William Sanders.....74
" Robert Ridgely.....74

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 75 *Years.*

Mr. Isaacs Parker.....75
" Henry James.....75
" Isaac Tenson.....75
" Perry Lynn.....75
" Robert Limberry....75
" Robert Green.....75

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 76 *Years.*

Mr. Moses Milligan.....76

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 77 *Years.*

Mr. Tobias Peters.....77
" James Bond.....77

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 79 *Years.*

Mr. Adam Gambey.....79
" Jesse Whittington..79

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 80 *Years.*

Mr. Isaac Webster.....80
" James Green.....80
" Nelson Watts.....80
" Willis Wolford.....80

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 82 *Years.*

Mr. George W. West....82

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 83 *Years.*

Mr. James D. Smith....83

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mr. Lewis Grenell.....84
" Thomas Rawlings...84

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 86 *Years.*

Mr. James Cager.....86

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 87 *Years.*

Mr. Patrick Tiernan....87
" Luke Marbury.....87

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 88 *Years.*

Mr. Albert Dashiell.....88

COLORED MALE—*Aged* 89 *Years.*

Mr. James T. Cook.....89

COLORED MALES—*Aged* 90 *Years.*

Mr. Daphney Heath....90
Mr. Tasco Lewis.....90

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 70 Years.*

Mrs. Sarah A. Stockett..70
" Juliett Connelly...70
" Charlo'teCatanches.70
" Emily Wye.....70
" Mary A. Frisby....70
" Sarah Evans.....70
" Mary Allen.....70
" Sarah Tames.....70
" Mary Duffy.....70
" Martha Harman....70

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 72 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Chase.....72
" Mary L. Cooke....72

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 73 Years.*

Mrs. Lydia Brown.....73

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 74 Years.*

Mrs. Jane Smith.....74

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 75 Years.*

Mrs. Mary Giles.....75
" Hagar Cook.....75
" Annie Miller.....75
" Marie Ringold.....75
" Linda Stevenson....75
" Jane R. Hopkins...75
" Elizabeth James...75

Aged 75 Years.

" Harriet Jones.....75
" Rebecca Dykes....75
" Rebecca Jones.....75
" Harriet Gale.....75
Miss Harriet Royal.....75
" Sarah McQuay.....75

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 76 Years.*

Mrs. Margaret Cummins.76
" Emma J. Henry....76
" May Scott.....76

COLORED FEMALE—*Aged 77 Years.*

Mrs. Nancy Brown.....77

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 78 Years.*

Mrs. Rebecca Emory....78
" Grace Pragros.....78

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 79 Years.*

Miss Priscilla Alowden..79
Mrs. Maria Garrison....79

COLORED FEMALES—*Aged 80 Years.*

Mrs. Comfo't Brickhouse.80
" Charlotte Jones.....80
" Mary Dorsey.....80
" Annie Jones.....80
Miss Rhoda Seymour....80

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

Aged 80 *Years.*

Mrs. Jeulin A. Gearing..80
" Gracie Conway....80

Colored Females—*Aged* 81 *Years.*

Mrs. Caroline Gray.. ...81
" Annie Slantic.....81
" Eliza Scott.....81

Colored Female—*Aged* 82 *Years.*

Mrs. Dorcas Kennard...82

Colored Female—*Aged* 84 *Years.*

Mrs. Fanny Matthews...84

Colored Females—*Aged* 85 *Years.*

Mrs. Martha Wallace.. .85
" Jane Holland.....85
" Eliza Cornish.... .85
" Ann M. Murray....85
" Mary Gray.....85
" Maria Dorman.....85

Colored Females—*Aged* 86 *Years.*

Mrs. Margaret E. Brown.86
" Daphne Stansbury.86

Colored Females—*Aged* 87 *Years.*

Mrs. Julia Brown.....87
" Elizabeth Cornish.87

Colored Females—*Aged* 88 *Years.*

Mrs. Patience Nash.... .88
" C. A. Johnson.....88

Colored Female—*Aged* 89 *Years.*

Mrs. Sophia Moore.... .89

Colored Females—*Aged* 90 *Years.*

Mrs. Ann Pinkett.....90
" Jane Shaw.....90
" Hannah Simpson..90
" Annie Johnson 90
" Jane Jackson.....90
" Mary Brooks.....90

Colored Female—*Aged* 91 *Years.*

Mrs. Mary A. Wright...91

Colored Female—*Aged* 92 *Years.*

Mrs. Mahalia Benton...92

Colored Female—*Aged* 93 *Years.*

Mrs. Mary Downs 93

Colored Female—*Aged* 94 *Years.*

Mrs. Harriet Bacon.....94

Colored Female—*Aged* 95 *Years.*

Mrs. Ann J. Ward.....95

Colored Females—*Aged* 97 *Years.*

Miss Hester A. Carroll..97
Mrs. Rebecca Chew.....97

Colored Female—*Aged* 111 *Years.*

Mrs. Catharine A. Lynn..111

TABLE No. 12—Concluded.

LONGEVITY, 1887—RECAPITULATION.

302 White males between 70 and 101 years. Total years, 24,289; averaging 79 years 5 months.
471 White females between 70 and 98 years. Total years, 37,092; averaging 80 years.
37 Colored males between 70 and 90 years. Total years, 2,894; averaging 78 years 2 months.
74 Colored females between 70 and 111 years. Total years, 5,981; averaging 80 years 4 months.

Total aged decedents, 884. Total years, 70,256. Total average, 79 years 5 months.

A. R. CARTER, *Secretary Health Department.*

TABLE I.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1887, and for each Month, according to Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity.

THE YEAR.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 mo..	271	212	483	1	.....	1	272	212	484	105	85	190	377	297	674
1 to 11 mos.	634	523	1,157	.....	2	2	631	525	1,159	269	252	521	903	777	1,680
1 to 4 years	402	392	794	5	14	19	407	406	813	154	156	310	561	562	1,123
5 to 9 "	87	82	169	7	4	11	94	87	181	27	33	60	121	120	241
10 to 14 "	45	35	80	3	2	5	48	38	86	16	24	40	64	62	126
15 to 19 "	62	65	127	5	7	12	67	72	139	27	43	70	94	115	209
20 to 24 "	77	113	190	13	32	45	91	146	237	36	50	86	127	196	323
25 to 34 "	184	202	386	64	49	113	254	256	510	67	85	152	321	341	662
35 to 44 "	177	149	326	94	79	173	279	229	508	86	87	173	365	316	681
45 to 54 "	125	100	225	147	102	249	274	204	478	80	81	161	354	285	639
55 to 64 "	113	119	232	158	128	286	274	249	523	36	53	89	310	302	612
65 to 74 "	122	151	273	158	148	306	280	299	579	33	41	74	313	340	653
75 to 84 "	75	147	222	77	97	174	153	245	398	21	37	58	174	282	456
85 and over...	20	50	70	17	39	56	37	90	127	7	31	38	44	121	165
All ages...	2,394	2,340	4,734	749	703	1,452	3,164	3,058	6,222	964	1,058	2,022	4,128	4,116	8,244

NOTE.—There died during the year in the city of Baltimore 21 white males and 15 white females, whose birthplace was unknown. In the following tables, wherever a distinction is made as to nativity, such persons are not included, but are included under their proper heads in all other columns.

TABLE I—Continued.

JANUARY.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	21	17	38	....	....	....	21	17	38	8	7	15	29	24	53
1 to 11 mos..	41	32	73	....	....	....	41	32	73	18	12	30	59	44	103
1 to 4 years.	27	16	43	1	1	2	28	17	45	12	16	28	40	33	73
5 to 9 "	7	12	19	....	....	....	7	12	19	3	3	6	10	15	25
10 to 14 "	2	4	6	....	....	....	2	5	7	1	2	3	3	7	10
15 to 19 "	5	3	8	1	....	1	6	3	9	1	2	3	7	5	12
20 to 24 "	11	7	18	....	2	2	11	9	20	....	4	4	11	13	24
25 to 34 "	12	14	26	6	3	9	18	18	36	7	16	23	25	34	59
35 to 44 "	16	14	30	7	8	15	23	22	45	10	13	23	33	35	68
45 to 54 "	16	8	24	12	10	22	28	19	47	5	7	12	33	26	59
55 to 64 "	12	16	28	20	14	34	32	30	62	1	6	7	33	36	69
65 to 74 "	11	7	18	11	10	21	22	17	39	3	4	7	25	21	46
75 to 84 "	8	14	22	7	15	22	15	29	44	2	2	4	17	31	48
85 and over...	4	9	13	1	5	6	5	14	19	....	3	3	5	17	22
All ages.....	193	173	366	66	68	134	259	244	503	71	95	168	330	341	671

TABLE I—Continued.

FEBRUARY.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	24	14	38	....	....	....	24	14	38	12	9	21	36	23	59
1 to 11 mos..	24	28	52	....	....	....	24	28	52	12	10	22	36	38	74
1 to 4 years.	25	17	42	....	....	...	25	17	42	8	12	20	33	29	62
5 to 9 "	5	5	10	2	....	2	7	5	12	3	1	4	10	6	16
10 to 14 "	3	2	5	1	....	1	4	2	6	1	3	4	5	5	10
15 to 19 "	1	7	8	....	....	....	1	7	8	1	5	6	2	12	14
20 to 24 "	5	11	16	1	....	1	6	11	17	2	8	10	8	19	27
25 to 34 "	18	12	30	5	2	7	25	15	40	8	7	15	33	22	55
35 to 44 "	14	15	29	8	8	16	23	23	46	8	6	14	31	29	60
45 to 54 "	19	10	29	12	5	17	31	15	46	5	12	17	36	27	63
55 to 64 "	12	4	16	14	14	28	26	18	44	3	5	8	29	23	52
65 to 74 "	12	14	26	13	7	20	25	21	46	2	4	6	27	25	52
75 to 84 "	5	14	19	4	7	11	9	21	30	4	3	7	13	24	37
85 and over...	2	3	5	6	1	7	8	4	12	....	4	4	8	8	16
All ages....	169	156	325	66	44	110	238	201	439	69	89	158	307	290	597

TABLE I—Continued.

MARCH.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	17	16	33	....	....	....	17	16	33	7	5	12	24	21	45
1 to 11 mos..	35	31	66	....	....	....	35	31	66	25	14	39	60	45	105
1 to 4 years.	25	25	50	....	1	1	25	26	51	20	12	32	45	38	83
5 to 9 "	7	3	10	....	1	1	7	4	11	6	2	8	13	6	19
10 to 14 "	4	2	6	....	....	....	4	2	6	2	2	4	6	4	10
15 to 19 "	5	2	7	1	....	1	6	2	8	4	8	12	10	10	20
20 to 24 "	2	10	12	1	5	6	3	15	18	....	10	10	3	25	28
25 to 34 "	20	14	34	5	4	9	25	18	43	5	5	10	30	23	53
35 to 44 "	16	15	31	6	7	13	22	22	44	10	7	17	32	29	61
45 to 54 "	8	8	16	11	12	23	19	20	39	5	5	10	24	25	49
55 to 64 "	15	9	24	12	10	22	27	20	47	2	1	3	29	21	50
65 to 74 "	5	11	16	16	15	31	21	26	47	3	10	13	24	36	60
75 to 84 "	7	10	17	9	8	17	16	18	34	4	3	7	20	21	41
85 and over...	1	1	2	....	7	7	1	8	9	2	6	8	3	14	17
All ages....	167	157	324	61	70	131	228	228	456	95	90	185	323	318	641

TABLE I—Continued.

APRIL.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	9	7	16	....	....	....	9	7	16	9	3	12	18	10	28
1 to 11 mos..	32	23	55	....	1	1	32	24	56	17	17	34	49	41	90
1 to 4 years.	25	23	48	1	2	3	26	25	51	18	17	35	44	42	86
5 to 9 "	7	5	12	....	....	....	7	5	12	1	3	4	8	8	16
10 to 14 "	2	2	4	....	....	....	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7
15 to 19 "	6	8	14	....	2	2	6	10	16	3	1	4	9	11	20
20 to 24 "	4	11	15	1	1	2	6	12	18	4	2	6	10	14	24
25 to 34 "	13	18	31	4	3	7	17	22	39	7	6	13	24	28	52
35 to 44 "	15	17	32	7	6	13	23	24	47	8	6	14	31	30	61
45 to 54 "	12	10	22	12	3	15	25	13	38	6	8	14	31	21	52
55 to 64 "	9	10	19	16	7	23	25	17	42	5	7	12	30	24	54
65 to 74 "	9	17	26	16	9	25	25	26	51	4	3	7	29	29	58
75 to 84 "	6	15	21	9	12	21	15	27	42	1	2	3	16	29	45
85 and over...	4	2	6	1	2	3	5	5	10	....	4	4	5	9	14
All ages....	153	168	321	67	48	115	223	219	442	84	81	165	307	300	607

TABLE I—Continued.

MAY.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	16	9	25	1	....	1	17	9	26	6	7	13	23	16	39
1 to 11 mos..	26	19	45	....	....	....	26	19	45	14	11	25	40	30	70
1 to 4 years.	21	25	46	....	....	....	21	25	46	7	5	12	28	30	58
5 to 9 "	7	6	13	....	....	....	7	6	13	3	7	10	10	13	23
10 to 14 "	6	2	8	....	....	....	6	2	8	2	4	6	8	6	14
15 to 19 "	4	4	8	....	1	1	4	5	9	4	5	9	8	10	18
20 to 24 "	9	11	20	....	5	5	9	16	25	1	7	8	10	23	33
25 to 34 "	16	24	40	3	5	8	19	30	49	5	3	8	24	33	57
35 to 44 "	20	13	33	6	1	7	26	14	40	8	2	10	34	16	50
45 to 54 "	8	8	16	17	9	26	25	17	42	7	9	16	32	26	58
55 to 64 "	7	7	14	9	8	17	16	15	31	4	4	8	20	19	39
65 to 74 "	10	14	24	16	10	26	26	24	50	2	2	4	28	26	54
75 to 84 "	6	11	17	6	8	14	12	19	31	....	4	4	12	23	35
85 and over...	....	1	1	....	2	2	....	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	5
All ages....	156	154	310	58	49	107	214	204	418	64	71	135	278	275	553

TABLE I—Continued.

JUNE.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	16	15	31	....	....	....	16	15	31	9	5	14	25	20	45
1 to 11 mos..	83	68	151	....	1	1	83	69	152	40	31	71	123	100	223
1 to 4 years.	28	41	69	1	4	5	29	45	74	8	10	18	37	55	92
5 to 9 "	5	5	10	....	1	1	5	6	11	1	3	4	6	9	15
10 to 14 "	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	4	4	1	5	6
15 to 19 "	2	5	7	....	....	....	2	5	7	1	4	5	3	9	12
20 to 24 "	5	8	13	1	3	4	6	11	17	3	3	6	9	14	23
25 to 34 "	12	19	31	4	6	10	17	25	42	3	5	8	20	30	50
35 to 44 "	13	12	25	8	2	10	21	14	35	5	2	7	26	16	42
45 to 54 "	9	2	11	12	8	20	21	10	31	2	6	8	23	16	39
55 to 64 "	8	8	16	15	8	23	23	16	39	1	4	5	24	20	44
65 to 74 "	10	13	23	6	8	14	16	21	37	3	1	4	19	22	41
75 to 84 "	6	15	21	8	5	13	14	21	35	2	4	6	16	25	41
85 and over...	....	4	4	2	1	3	2	5	7	....	3	3	2	8	10
All ages....	198	216	414	57	47	104	256	264	520	78	85	163	334	349	683

TABLE I—Continued,

JULY.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 month	35	31	66	...	....	....	35	31	66	12	11	23	47	42	89
1 to 11 mos..	157	123	280	....	....	....	157	123	280	64	52	116	221	175	396
1 to 4 years.	56	40	96	....	2	2	56	42	98	20	23	43	76	65	141
5 to 9 "	9	2	11	....	....	....	9	3	12	1	1	2	10	4	14
10 to 14 "	9	5	14	....	....	....	9	5	14	1	2	3	10	7	17
15 to 19 "	9	8	17	1	2	3	10	10	20	3	4	7	13	14	27
20 to 24 "	5	10	15	2	3	5	7	13	20	10	1	11	17	14	31
25 to 34 "	16	17	33	3	4	7	20	21	41	5	6	11	25	27	52
35 to 44 "	13	13	26	17	7	24	30	20	50	6	10	16	36	30	66
45 to 54 "	15	11	26	18	11	29	34	22	56	12	5	17	46	27	73
55 to 64 "	10	13	23	14	13	27	26	26	52	4	4	8	30	30	60
65 to 74 "	12	12	24	17	18	35	29	30	59	3	4	7	32	34	66
75 to 84 "	8	15	23	7	6	13	15	21	36	2	6	8	17	27	44
85 and over...	1	14	15	2	8	10	3	22	25	1	4	5	4	26	30
All ages....	355	314	669	81	74	155	440	389	829	144	133	277	584	522	1106

TABLE I—Continued.

AUGUST.

Age.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	33	31	64	....	....	....	33	31	64	6	6	12	39	37	76
1 to 11 mos..	82	83	165	....	....	....	82	83	165	26	34	60	108	117	225
1 to 4 years.	45	50	95	2	1	3	47	51	98	17	11	28	64	62	126
5 to 9 "	8	10	18	1	1	2	9	11	20	3	4	7	12	15	27
10 to 14 "	6	11	17	....	....	....	6	11	17	....	....	....	6	11	17
15 to 19 "	8	7	15	....	1	1	8	8	16	2	4	6	10	12	22
20 to 24 "	9	16	25	1	3	4	10	19	29	3	3	6	13	22	35
25 to 34 "	13	20	33	11	8	19	24	28	52	7	3	10	31	31	62
35 to 44 "	13	8	21	11	12	23	25	20	45	10	9	19	35	29	64
45 to 54 "	6	7	13	10	9	19	16	16	32	11	8	19	27	24	51
55 to 64 "	11	10	21	9	14	23	20	25	45	4	2	6	24	27	51
65 to 74 "	12	7	19	12	16	28	24	23	47	3	3	6	27	26	53
75 to 84 "	4	11	15	2	6	8	7	17	24	....	2	2	7	19	26
85 and over...	1	3	4	1	5	6	2	8	10	....	2	2	2	10	12
All ages....	251	274	525	60	76	136	313	351	664	92	91	183	405	442	847

TABLE I—Continued.

SEPTEMBER.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	25	21	46	....	....	....	25	21	46	9	9	18	34	30	64
1 to 11 mos..	42	35	77	....	....	....	42	35	77	10	23	33	52	58	110
1 to 4 years.	37	41	78	....	....	....	37	41	78	12	19	31	49	60	109
5 to 9 "	5	6	11	1	....	1	6	6	12	2	3	5	8	9	17
10 to 14 "	7	2	9	1	1	2	8	3	11	4	....	4	12	3	15
15 to 19 "	4	10	14	....	....	....	4	10	14	3	....	3	7	10	17
20 to 24 "	8	5	13	2	4	6	10	9	19	6	2	8	16	11	27
25 to 34 "	15	11	26	6	3	9	21	14	35	6	9	15	27	23	50
35 to 44 "	13	15	28	4	6	10	20	21	41	5	10	15	25	31	56
45 to 54 "	5	11	16	12	6	18	17	17	34	4	6	10	21	23	44
55 to 64 "	5	4	9	10	13	23	15	17	32	4	7	11	19	24	43
65 to 74 "	10	17	27	9	15	24	19	32	51	2	4	6	21	36	57
75 to 84 "	8	12	20	8	3	11	16	15	31	....	....	....	16	15	31
85 and over...	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	5	7	2	....	2	4	5	9
All ages....	185	193	378	54	53	107	242	246	488	69	92	161	311	338	649

TABLE I—Continued.

OCTOBER.

AGE.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	19	26	45	....	....	....	19	26	45	10	7	17	29	33	62
1 to 11 mos..	47	33	80	....	....	....	47	33	80	22	16	38	69	49	118
1 to 4 years.	34	37	71	....	1	1	34	38	72	12	9	21	46	47	93
5 to 9 "	8	6	14	....	....	....	8	6	14	2	2	4	10	8	18
10 to 14 "	1	2	3	....	....	....	1	2	3	2	3	5	3	5	8
15 to 19 "	6	3	9	....	....	....	6	3	9	1	2	3	7	5	12
20 to 24 "	6	11	17	3	1	4	9	13	22	....	4	4	9	17	26
25 to 34 "	15	15	30	8	3	11	23	18	41	3	6	9	26	24	50
35 to 44 "	16	12	28	5	10	15	26	22	44	8	10	18	30	32	62
45 to 54 "	7	11	18	11	6	17	18	17	35	3	2	5	21	19	40
55 to 64 "	5	16	21	16	11	27	21	27	48	5	5	10	26	32	58
65 to 74 "	9	15	24	20	18	38	29	33	62	4	2	6	33	35	68
75 to 84 "	5	10	15	3	6	9	8	16	24	1	3	4	9	19	28
85 and over...	2	6	8	....	1	1	2	7	9	....	1	1	2	8	10
All ages.....	180	203	383	66	57	123	247	261	508	73	72	145	320	333	653

TABLE I—Continued.

NOVEMBER.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	34	10	44	....	....	....	34	10	44	8	7	15	42	17	59
1 to 11 mos..	29	21	50	....	....	....	29	21	50	8	12	20	37	33	70
1 to 4 years.	37	34	71	....	1	1	37	35	72	8	13	21	45	48	93
5 to 9 "	12	13	25	....	1	1	12	14	26	2	3	5	14	17	31
10 to 14 "	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
15 to 19 "	7	7	14	2	....	2	9	7	16	4	4	8	13	11	24
20 to 24 "	4	6	10	....	4	4	4	10	14	5	3	8	9	13	22
25 to 34 "	13	16	29	2	3	5	15	20	35	4	9	13	19	29	48
35 to 44 "	16	9	25	8	7	15	24	16	40	7	6	13	31	22	53
45 to 54 "	12	10	22	11	10	21	23	20	43	10	5	15	33	25	58
55 to 64 "	5	11	16	9	7	16	15	18	33	2	5	7	17	23	40
65 to 74 "	13	12	25	9	10	19	22	22	44	4	2	6	26	24	50
75 to 84 "	10	13	23	7	9	16	17	22	39	2	4	6	19	26	45
85 and over...	3	1	4	3	4	7	6	5	11	....	1	1	6	6	12
All ages....	196	164	360	51	56	107	248	221	469	65	75	140	313	296	609

TABLE I—Concluded.

DECEMBER.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Under 1 month	22	15	37	....	....	....	22	15	37	9	9	18	31	24	55
1 to 11 mos..	36	27	63	....	....	....	36	27	63	13	20	33	49	47	96
1 to 4 years.	42	43	85	....	1	1	42	44	86	12	9	21	54	53	107
5 to 9 "	7	9	16	3	....	3	10	9	19	....	1	1	10	10	20
10 to 14 "	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6	1	1	2	5	3	8
15 to 19 "	5	1	6	....	1	1	5	2	7	....	4	4	5	6	11
20 to 24 "	9	7	16	1	1	2	10	8	18	2	3	5	12	11	23
25 to 34 "	21	22	43	7	5	12	30	27	57	7	10	17	37	37	74
35 to 44 "	12	6	18	7	5	12	20	11	31	1	6	7	21	17	38
45 to 54 "	8	4	12	9	13	22	17	18	35	10	8	18	27	26	53
55 to 64 "	14	11	25	14	9	23	28	20	48	1	3	4	29	23	52
65 to 74 "	9	12	21	13	12	25	22	24	46	....	2	2	22	26	48
75 to 84 "	2	7	9	7	12	19	9	19	28	3	4	7	12	23	35
85 and over...	1	3	4	....	1	1	1	4	5	1	2	3	2	6	8
All ages....	191	168	359	62	61	123	256	230	486	60	82	142	316	312	628

TABLE II.

Showing the Actual Mortality in each Ward of the City of Baltimore for the Year 1887, and for each month, according to Sex, Race, and Nativity.

THE YEAR.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	176	175	351	49	46	95	226	222	448	6	5	11	232	227	459
2	145	137	282	56	60	116	205	197	402	13	16	29	218	213	431
3	90	97	187	39	26	65	130	123	253	32	42	74	162	165	327
4	108	95	203	35	34	69	143	129	272	41	43	84	184	172	356
5	83	77	160	34	28	62	117	105	222	45	53	98	162	158	320
6	144	124	268	35	38	73	180	165	345	74	66	140	254	231	485
7	145	120	265	58	75	133	204	196	400	19	27	46	223	223	446
8	144	135	279	54	46	100	199	182	381	28	35	63	227	217	444
9	92	77	169	62	27	89	162	105	267	58	38	96	220	143	363
10	60	79	139	21	22	43	81	101	182	58	79	137	139	180	319
11	57	74	131	20	21	41	78	97	175	88	94	182	166	191	357
12	162	195	357	22	26	48	184	223	407	66	62	128	250	285	535
13	92	67	159	54	55	109	146	122	268	31	42	73	177	164	341
14	144	140	284	19	21	40	163	162	325	26	40	66	189	202	391
15	95	81	176	28	31	59	124	114	238	90	105	195	214	219	433
16	85	65	150	27	31	58	112	96	208	67	63	130	179	159	338
17	190	178	368	55	42	97	246	220	466	29	19	48	275	239	514
18	171	146	317	44	33	77	215	179	394	43	36	79	258	215	473
19	105	151	256	18	20	38	123	171	294	72	104	176	195	275	470
20	106	127	233	19	21	40	126	149	275	78	89	167	204	238	442
The city.	2,394	2,340	4,734	749	703	1,452	3,164	3,058	6,222	964	1,058	2,022	4,128	4,116	8,244

TABLE II—Continued.

JANUARY.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	9	18	27	4	9	13	13	27	40	.....	.....	.....	13	27	40
2	5	1	6	6	5	11	11	6	17	2	1	3	13	7	20
3	6	7	13	4	1	5	10	8	18	4	4	8	14	12	26
4	6	10	16	2	5	7	8	15	23	5	10	15	13	25	38
5	8	4	12	3	2	5	11	6	17	8	8	16	19	14	33
6	13	10	23	.....	1	1	13	11	24	4	6	10	17	17	34
7	14	11	25	6	7	13	20	18	38	1	3	4	21	21	42
8	11	4	15	4	4	8	15	9	24	2	2	4	17	11	28
9	14	5	19	3	4	7	17	9	26	3	4	7	20	13	33
10	1	7	8	3	.....	3	4	7	11	4	6	10	8	13	21
11	7	4	11	4	4	8	11	9	20	5	7	12	16	16	32
12	12	17	29	1	2	3	13	19	32	4	7	11	17	26	43
13	5	5	10	9	5	14	14	10	24	1	2	3	15	12	27
14	14	10	24	3	2	5	17	12	29	1	4	5	18	16	34
15	8	6	14	3	3	6	11	10	21	4	8	12	15	18	33
16	7	3	10	2	3	5	9	6	15	5	9	14	14	15	29
17	15	15	30	4	3	7	19	18	37	3	1	4	22	19	41
18	14	13	27	4	3	7	18	16	34	2	1	3	20	17	37
19	10	14	24	.....	2	2	10	16	26	8	6	14	18	22	40
20	14	9	23	1	3	4	15	12	27	5	8	13	20	20	40
The city.	193	173	366	66	68	134	259	244	503	71	97	168	330	341	671

TABLE II—Continued.

FEBRUARY.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	11	13	24	4	2	6	16	15	31	1	2	3	17	17	34
2	11	8	19	3	6	9	15	14	29	1	3	4	16	17	33
3	6	4	10	2	2	4	8	6	14	3	4	7	11	10	21
4	8	9	17	3	1	4	11	10	21	1	5	6	12	15	27
5	6	4	10	1	4	5	7	8	15	3	4	7	10	12	22
6	8	2	10	5	4	9	13	7	20	7	8	15	20	15	35
7	14	11	25	5	5	10	19	16	35	4	2	6	23	18	41
8	16	10	26	7	3	10	23	13	36	2	2	4	25	15	40
9	7	9	16	5	3	8	12	12	24	3	.....	3	15	12	27
10	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....	6	5	11	4	5	9	10	10	20
11	3	5	8	.....	3	3	3	8	11	4	3	7	7	11	18
12	14	20	34	2	1	3	16	21	37	7	5	12	23	26	49
13	4	3	7	6	.....	6	10	3	13	3	7	10	13	10	23
14	12	12	24	2	2	4	14	14	28	2	3	5	16	17	33
15	4	3	7	1	.....	1	5	3	8	4	7	11	9	10	19
16	5	3	8	2	1	3	7	4	11	4	9	13	11	13	24
17	12	14	26	6	3	9	19	17	36	1	1	2	20	18	38
18	8	9	17	5	2	7	13	11	24	5	5	10	18	16	34
19	6	9	15	4	2	6	10	11	21	7	11	18	17	22	39
20	8	3	11	3	.....	3	11	3	14	3	3	6	14	6	20
The city.	169	156	325	66	44	110	238	201	439	69	89	158	307	290	597

TABLE II—Continued.

MARCH.

Wards.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	14	11	25	7	5	12	21	16	37	1	.....	1	22	16	38
2	13	11	24	4	4	8	17	15	32	.....	3	3	17	18	35
3	6	4	10	5	6	11	11	10	21	3	3	6	14	13	27
4	10	8	18	1	2	3	11	10	21	4	2	6	15	12	27
5	6	3	9	1	.....	1	7	3	10	5	6	11	12	9	21
6	10	6	16	3	5	8	13	12	25	6	6	12	19	18	37
7	10	11	21	5	10	15	15	21	36	3	2	5	18	23	41
8	6	11	17	2	2	4	8	13	21	3	5	8	11	18	29
9	5	11	16	6	3	9	11	14	25	5	1	6	16	15	31
10	6	12	18	2	4	6	8	16	24	2	6	8	10	22	32
11	4	4	8	2	1	3	6	5	11	10	9	19	16	14	30
12	7	15	22	1	6	7	8	21	29	3	4	7	11	25	36
13	9	4	13	2	3	5	11	7	18	7	3	10	18	10	28
14	9	5	14	3	2	5	12	7	19	5	3	8	17	10	27
15	5	2	7	3	2	5	8	4	12	10	5	15	18	9	27
16	7	3	10	1	5	6	8	8	16	7	8	15	15	16	31
17	15	15	30	5	5	10	20	20	40	2	4	6	22	24	46
18	12	9	21	5	3	8	17	12	29	4	5	9	21	17	38
19	6	6	12	2	.....	2	8	6	14	4	11	15	12	17	29
20	7	6	13	1	2	3	8	8	16	11	4	15	19	12	31
The city.	167	157	324	61	70	131	228	228	456	95	90	185	323	318	641

TABLE II—Continued.

APRIL.

Wards.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	4	10	14	3	5	8	7	15	22	.....	.....	.....	7	15	22
2	9	13	22	9	2	11	19	15	34	1	2	3	20	17	37
3	3	8	11	3	2	5	7	10	17	3	4	7	10	14	24
4	5	5	10	3	1	4	8	6	14	4	.....	4	12	6	18
5	7	1	8	3	2	5	10	3	13	2	6	8	12	9	21
6	9	10	19	5	2	7	14	12	26	4	8	12	18	20	38
7	6	12	18	3	8	11	9	21	30	1	2	3	10	23	33
8	11	15	26	5	6	11	16	21	37	2	4	6	18	25	43
9	3	8	11	8	2	10	12	10	22	5	3	8	17	13	30
10	6	2	8	3	2	5	9	4	13	7	5	12	16	9	25
11	10	11	21	2	1	3	12	12	24	6	11	17	18	23	41
12	10	17	27	4	1	5	14	20	34	3	6	9	17	26	43
13	7	2	9	3	5	8	10	7	17	3	4	7	13	11	24
14	12	10	22	2	1	3	14	11	25	.....	.....	.....	14	11	25
15	8	4	12	3	2	5	11	6	17	5	7	12	16	13	29
16	4	4	8	2	1	3	6	5	11	11	2	13	17	7	24
17	9	11	20	1	3	4	10	14	24	4	.....	4	14	14	28
18	13	8	21	4	1	5	17	9	26	4	5	9	21	14	35
19	10	12	22	.....	1	1	10	13	23	8	6	14	18	19	37
20	7	5	12	1	.....	1	8	5	13	11	6	17	19	11	30
The city.	153	168	321	67	48	115	223	219	442	84	81	165	307	300	607

TABLE II—Continued.

MAY.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	16	12	28	3	4	7	19	16	35	1	.....	1	20	16	36
2	10	9	19	4	3	7	14	12	26	.....	.....	.....	14	12	26
3	12	4	16	4	4	8	16	8	24	3	5	8	19	13	32
4	6	4	10	2	3	5	8	7	15	2	1	3	10	8	18
5	5	5	10	2	2	4	7	7	14	5	5	10	12	12	24
6	15	8	23	3	3	6	18	11	29	6	2	8	24	13	37
7	8	11	19	7	4	11	15	15	30	1	3	4	16	18	34
8	7	9	16	1	3	4	8	12	20	2	1	3	10	13	23
9	11	3	14	4	3	7	15	6	21	4	1	5	19	7	26
10	5	4	9	1	1	2	6	5	11	5	7	12	11	12	23
11	2	6	8	2	1	3	4	7	11	5	6	11	9	13	22
12	13	16	29	2	1	3	15	17	32	7	6	13	22	23	45
13	4	6	10	6	4	10	10	10	20	.....	5	5	10	15	25
14	6	9	15	.....	3	3	6	12	18	1	2	3	7	14	21
15	6	9	15	3	2	5	9	11	20	7	8	15	16	19	35
16	9	2	11	2	1	3	11	3	14	1	2	3	12	5	17
17	8	10	18	2	3	5	10	13	23	4	1	5	14	14	28
18	7	9	16	7	1	8	14	10	24	3	1	4	17	11	28
19	3	6	9	1	3	4	4	9	13	3	7	10	7	16	23
20	3	12	15	2	.....	2	5	13	18	4	8	12	9	21	30
The city.	156	154	310	58	49	107	214	204	418	64	71	135	278	275	553

TABLE II—Continued.

JUNE.

Wards.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	10	17	27	3	1	4	13	18	31	.....	.....	.....	13	18	31
2	15	13	28	4	3	7	20	16	36	.....	.....	.....	20	16	36
3	6	12	18	2	.....	2	8	12	20	.....	3	3	8	15	23
4	16	8	24	4	3	7	20	11	31	4	3	7	24	14	38
5	2	7	9	1	2	3	3	9	12	1	4	5	4	13	17
6	18	11	29	2	1	3	20	13	33	5	4	9	25	17	42
7	12	10	22	6	4	10	18	14	32	.....	3	3	18	17	35
8	9	10	19	5	4	9	14	14	28	1	3	4	15	17	32
9	4	6	10	8	1	9	12	7	19	9	6	15	21	13	34
10	6	14	20	1	3	4	7	17	24	5	5	10	12	22	34
11	3	11	14	1	3	4	4	14	18	11	8	19	15	22	37
12	13	17	30	2	4	6	15	21	36	7	3	10	22	24	46
13	13	8	21	4	8	12	17	16	33	3	6	9	20	22	42
14	12	13	25	3	1	4	15	14	29	2	3	5	17	17	34
15	8	9	17	1	1	2	9	10	19	6	11	17	15	21	36
16	5	4	9	1	2	3	6	6	12	8	3	11	14	9	23
17	16	14	30	4	4	8	20	18	38	2	1	3	22	19	41
18	19	9	28	1	1	2	20	10	30	6	4	10	26	14	40
19	9	15	24	2	.....	2	11	15	26	4	5	9	15	20	35
20	2	8	10	2	1	3	4	9	13	4	10	14	8	19	27
The city	198	216	414	57	47	104	256	264	520	78	85	163	334	349	683

TABLE II—Continued.

JULY.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	16	24	40	7	2	9	23	27	50	.....	1	1	23	28	51
2	25	16	41	7	9	16	32	25	57	2	1	3	34	26	60
3	14	14	28	6	1	7	20	15	35	3	2	5	23	17	40
4	20	16	36	1	5	6	21	21	42	6	7	13	27	28	55
5	19	12	31	4	2	6	23	14	37	6	5	11	29	19	48
6	23	12	35	4	5	9	27	17	44	13	8	21	40	25	65
7	21	10	31	7	8	15	28	18	46	1	4	5	29	22	51
8	18	17	35	6	2	8	25	19	44	2	5	7	27	24	51
9	11	4	15	4	2	6	17	6	23	8	7	15	25	13	38
10	8	8	16	2	2	4	10	10	20	8	10	18	18	20	38
11	5	8	13	2	1	3	7	9	16	15	12	27	22	21	43
12	19	26	45	.....	4	4	19	30	49	11	8	19	30	38	68
13	13	7	20	3	9	12	16	16	32	4	3	7	20	19	39
14	22	24	46	3	.....	3	25	24	49	2	7	9	27	31	58
15	14	9	23	1	4	5	16	13	29	20	14	34	36	27	63
16	11	8	19	2	1	3	13	9	22	13	7	20	26	16	42
17	32	29	61	7	6	13	39	35	74	5	3	8	44	38	82
18	25	27	52	10	5	15	35	32	67	3	3	6	38	35	73
19	17	19	36	2	4	6	19	23	42	13	14	27	32	37	69
20	22	24	46	3	2	5	25	26	51	9	12	21	34	38	72
The city.	355	314	669	81	74	155	440	389	829	144	133	277	584	522	1,106

TABLE II—Continued.

AUGUST.

Wards.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	27	19	46	.....	3	3	27	22	49	1	1	2	28	23	51
2	15	24	39	4	6	10	19	30	49	3	2	5	22	32	54
3	5	17	22	3	1	4	8	18	26	6	1	7	14	19	33
4	9	8	17	2	4	6	11	12	23	1	.....	1	12	12	24
5	6	8	14	1	2	3	7	10	17	5	3	8	12	13	25
6	14	18	32	5	4	9	20	22	42	9	6	15	29	28	57
7	13	15	28	2	9	11	15	24	39	3	1	4	18	25	43
8	17	21	38	4	7	11	21	28	49	4	5	9	25	33	58
9	11	4	15	5	2	7	17	6	23	5	2	7	22	8	30
10	3	9	12	4	2	6	7	11	18	4	8	12	11	19	30
11	9	8	17	1	1	2	10	9	19	5	4	9	15	13	28
12	22	20	42	1	2	3	23	22	45	6	6	12	29	28	57
13	4	5	9	6	9	15	10	14	24	2	3	5	12	17	29
14	15	19	34	.....	1	1	15	20	35	1	3	4	16	23	39
15	7	8	15	3	5	8	10	14	24	10	11	21	20	25	45
16	6	10	16	4	6	10	10	16	26	5	5	10	15	21	36
17	24	11	35	7	4	11	31	15	46	2	2	4	33	17	50
18	18	17	35	2	3	5	20	20	40	4	1	5	24	21	45
19	19	18	37	3	2	5	22	20	42	5	12	17	27	32	59
20	7	15	22	3	3	6	10	18	28	11	15	26	21	33	54
The city	251	274	525	60	76	136	313	351	664	92	91	183	405	442	847

TABLE II—Continued.

SEPTEMBER.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	14	14	28	1	4	5	15	18	33	.....	.....	.....	15	18	33
2	9	11	20	7	4	11	17	15	32	1	1	2	18	16	34
3	6	9	15	1	2	3	7	11	18	2	4	6	9	15	24
4	6	10	16	5	1	6	11	11	22	5	3	8	16	14	30
5	7	11	18	4	5	9	11	16	27	2	2	4	13	18	31
6	10	9	19	3	6	9	13	15	28	7	8	15	20	23	43
7	11	9	20	4	4	8	15	13	28	2	2	4	17	15	32
8	11	9	20	5	4	9	16	13	29	5	3	8	21	16	37
9	1	10	11	5	.....	5	8	10	18	.....	5	5	8	15	23
10	4	4	8	1	.....	1	5	4	9	5	8	13	10	12	22
11	4	2	6	1	2	3	5	4	9	5	11	16	10	15	25
12	16	18	34	1	2	3	17	20	37	5	7	12	22	27	49
13	9	5	14	2	5	7	11	10	21	3	1	4	14	11	25
14	13	9	22	.....	1	1	13	10	23	4	7	11	17	17	34
15	9	7	16	2	1	3	11	8	19	6	12	18	17	20	37
16	6	8	14	2	4	6	8	12	20	4	6	10	12	18	30
17	15	11	26	3	2	5	18	13	31	1	1	2	19	14	33
18	18	10	28	4	3	7	22	13	35	4	2	6	26	15	41
19	7	18	25	2	1	3	9	19	28	3	6	9	12	25	37
20	9	9	18	1	2	3	10	11	21	5	3	8	15	14	29
The city.	185	193	378	54	53	107	242	246	488	69	92	161	311	338	649

TABLE II—Continued.

OCTOBER.

Wards.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	18	18	36	5	4	9	23	22	45	1	.....	1	24	22	46
2	7	13	20	2	4	6	9	17	26	1	1	2	10	18	28
3	4	6	10	2	1	3	6	7	13	2	6	8	8	13	21
4	8	4	12	3	4	7	11	8	19	6	1	7	17	9	26
5	3	12	15	6	2	8	9	14	23	4	2	6	13	16	29
6	10	14	24	3	3	6	13	17	30	6	8	14	19	25	44
7	11	10	21	4	3	7	15	13	28	2	2	4	17	15	32
8	15	13	28	6	3	9	21	16	37	1	1	2	22	17	39
9	4	5	9	3	4	7	8	9	17	7	2	9	15	11	26
10	5	5	10	1	3	4	6	8	14	4	7	11	10	15	25
11	5	4	9	2	3	5	7	8	15	6	6	12	13	14	27
12	15	12	27	4	1	5	19	13	32	5	3	8	24	16	40
13	5	8	13	7	3	10	12	11	23	2	2	4	14	13	27
14	8	8	16	.....	1	1	8	9	17	3	2	5	11	11	22
15	11	7	18	2	3	5	13	10	23	4	7	11	17	17	34
16	8	2	10	3	2	5	11	4	15	1	1	2	12	5	17
17	17	19	36	9	4	13	26	23	49	2	2	4	28	25	53
18	14	18	32	2	3	5	16	21	37	2	5	7	18	26	44
19	4	12	16	1	3	4	5	15	20	7	8	15	12	23	35
20	8	13	21	1	3	4	9	16	25	7	6	13	16	22	38
The city.	180	203	383	66	57	123	247	261	508	73	72	145	320	333	653

TABLE II—Continued.

NOVEMBER.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	18	8	26	5	3	8	23	11	34	1	.....	1	24	11	35
2	11	9	20	2	7	9	13	16	29	1	.....	1	14	16	30
3	11	6	17	1	5	6	12	11	23	1	4	5	13	15	28
4	7	4	11	4	3	7	11	7	18	2	6	8	13	13	26
5	8	5	13	4	3	7	12	8	20	2	2	4	14	10	24
6	5	10	15	2	2	4	7	12	19	3	1	4	10	13	23
7	15	2	17	6	5	11	21	7	28	1	2	3	22	9	31
8	12	9	21	6	2	8	18	11	29	2	1	3	20	12	32
9	9	7	16	2	2	4	11	9	20	7	3	10	18	12	30
10	6	5	11	2	1	3	8	6	14	6	5	11	14	11	25
11	2	5	7	2	.....	2	5	5	10	10	7	17	15	12	27
12	15	7	22	1	2	3	16	9	25	3	3	6	19	12	31
13	10	9	19	2	1	3	12	10	22	2	3	5	14	13	27
14	9	10	19	2	5	7	11	16	27	2	4	6	13	20	33
15	7	7	14	2	5	7	9	12	21	7	8	15	16	20	36
16	7	11	18	3	3	6	10	14	24	5	1	6	15	15	30
17	17	14	31	5	2	7	22	16	38	1	3	4	23	19	42
18	11	7	18	.....	4	4	11	11	22	2	4	6	13	15	28
19	8	14	22	.....	.....	.....	8	14	22	3	11	14	11	25	36
20	8	15	23	.....	1	1	8	16	24	4	7	11	12	23	35
The city.	196	164	360	51	56	107	248	221	469	65	75	140	313	296	609

TABLE II—Concluded.

DECEMBER.

Wards.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1	19	11	30	7	4	11	26	15	41	.....	1	1	26	16	42
2	15	9	24	4	7	11	19	16	35	1	2	3	20	18	38
3	11	6	17	6	1	7	17	7	24	2	2	4	19	9	28
4	7	9	16	5	2	7	12	11	23	1	5	6	13	16	29
5	6	5	11	4	2	6	10	7	17	2	6	8	12	13	25
6	9	14	23	.....	2	2	9	16	25	4	1	5	13	17	30
7	10	8	18	3	8	11	14	16	30	.....	1	1	14	17	31
8	11	7	18	3	6	9	14	13	27	2	3	5	16	16	32
9	12	5	17	9	1	10	22	7	29	2	4	6	24	11	35
10	4	4	8	1	4	5	5	8	13	4	7	11	9	15	24
11	3	6	9	1	1	2	4	7	11	6	10	16	10	17	27
12	6	10	16	3	.....	3	9	10	19	5	4	9	14	14	28
13	9	5	14	4	3	7	13	8	21	1	3	4	14	11	25
14	12	11	23	1	2	3	13	13	26	3	2	5	16	15	31
15	8	10	18	4	3	7	12	13	25	7	7	14	19	20	39
16	10	7	17	3	2	5	13	9	22	3	10	13	16	19	35
17	10	15	25	2	3	5	12	18	30	2	.....	2	14	18	32
18	12	10	22	.....	4	4	12	14	26	4	.....	4	16	14	30
19	6	8	14	1	2	3	7	10	17	7	7	14	14	17	31
20	11	8	19	1	4	5	13	12	25	4	7	11	17	19	36
The city	191	168	359	62	61	123	256	230	486	60	82	142	316	312	628

TABLE III.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1887, and for each Month according to Civil Condition, Race, Sex, and Nativity.

THE YEAR.

Civil Condition.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Single.....	1,707	1,498	3,205	103	91	194	1,813	1,594	3,407	668	683	1,351	2,481	2,277	4,758
Married....	520	465	985	481	293	774	1,002	762	1,764	232	195	427	1,234	957	2,191
Widowed..	132	360	492	149	316	465	283	679	962	43	172	215	326	851	1,177
Unknown.	35	17	52	16	3	19	66	23	89	21	8	29	87	31	118
Total....	2,394	2,340	4,734	749	703	1,452	3,164	3,058	6,222	964	1,058	2,022	4,128	4,116	8,244

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Civil Condition.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
January	Single	131	97	228	12	8	20	143	106	249	45	54	99	188	160	348
	Married	44	42	86	43	24	67	87	67	154	20	27	47	107	94	201
	Widowed	17	33	50	10	36	46	27	70	97	6	15	21	33	85	118
	Unknown	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	1	1	2	2	4
	Total	193	173	366	66	68	134	259	244	503	71	97	168	330	341	671
February	Single	95	91	186	8	4	12	103	95	198	43	48	91	146	143	289
	Married	56	41	97	39	17	56	95	59	154	18	22	40	113	81	194
	Widowed	12	24	36	16	23	39	28	47	75	4	18	22	32	65	97
	Unknown	6	.....	6	3	.....	3	12	.....	12	4	1	5	16	1	17
	Total	169	156	325	66	44	110	238	201	439	69	89	158	307	290	597
March	Single	102	97	199	6	11	17	108	108	216	68	55	123	176	163	339
	Married	47	31	78	45	29	74	92	61	153	16	13	29	108	74	182
	Widowed	15	29	44	10	30	40	25	59	84	8	21	29	33	80	113
	Unknown	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	1	4	6	1	7
	Total	167	157	324	61	70	131	228	228	456	95	90	185	323	318	641

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Civil Condition.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
April	Single	94	79	173	6	7	13	101	87	188	56	46	102	157	133	290
	Married	43	46	89	40	19	59	83	65	148	25	18	43	108	83	191
	Widowed	13	41	54	19	22	41	32	64	96	3	16	19	35	80	115
	Unknown	3	2	5	2	.....	2	7	3	10	.....	1	1	7	4	11
	Total	153	168	321	67	48	115	223	219	442	84	81	165	307	300	607
May	Single	101	94	195	6	7	13	107	101	208	41	45	86	148	146	294
	Married	38	38	76	40	17	57	78	56	134	16	15	31	94	71	165
	Widowed	13	22	35	11	25	36	24	47	71	3	10	13	27	57	84
	Unknown	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	5	.....	5	4	1	5	9	1	10
	Total	156	154	310	58	49	107	214	204	418	64	71	135	278	275	553
June	Single	148	146	294	9	12	21	157	158	315	65	60	125	222	218	440
	Married	41	36	77	37	21	58	78	57	135	10	10	20	88	67	155
	Widowed	7	32	39	10	14	24	17	47	64	2	15	17	19	62	81
	Unknown	2	2	4	1	.....	1	4	2	6	1	.....	1	5	2	7
	Total	198	216	414	57	47	104	256	264	520	78	85	163	334	349	683

TABLE III—Continued.

Month.	Civil Condition.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
July	Single	299	221	520	7	11	18	306	233	539	112	100	212	418	333	751
	Married	45	55	100	57	34	91	103	89	192	25	16	41	128	105	233
	Widowed	10	35	45	17	28	45	28	63	91	5	17	22	33	80	113
	Unknown	1	3	4	.....	1	1	3	4	7	2	.....	2	5	4	9
	Total	355	314	669	81	74	155	440	389	829	144	133	277	584	522	1106
August	Single	200	214	414	10	11	21	210	225	435	63	65	128	273	290	563
	Married	40	37	77	40	30	70	80	67	147	26	17	43	106	84	190
	Widowed	7	20	27	8	35	43	16	55	71	.....	9	9	16	64	80
	Unknown	4	3	7	2	.....	2	7	4	11	3	.....	3	10	4	14
	Total	251	274	525	60	76	136	313	352	664	92	91	183	405	442	847
September	Single	135	133	268	10	7	17	146	140	286	44	64	108	190	204	394
	Married	35	28	63	32	28	60	67	56	123	21	18	39	88	74	162
	Widowed	11	31	42	10	18	28	21	49	70	3	9	12	24	58	82
	Unknown	4	1	5	2	.....	2	8	1	9	1	1	2	9	2	11
	Total	185	193	378	54	53	107	242	246	488	69	92	161	311	338	649

TABLE III—Concluded.

Month.	Civil Condition.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.			Male.	Female.	Total.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
October	Single	130	121	251	10	3	13	140	125	265	52	48	100	192	173	365
	Married	39	40	79	36	27	63	75	67	142	16	11	27	91	78	169
	Widowed	9	40	49	17	27	44	26	67	93	3	12	15	29	79	108
	Unknown	2	2	4	3	.....	3	6	2	8	2	1	3	8	3	11
	Total	180	203	383	66	57	123	247	261	508	73	72	145	320	333	653
November	Single	133	98	231	6	5	11	140	104	244	36	46	82	176	150	326
	Married	51	38	89	29	27	56	80	65	145	25	18	43	105	83	188
	Widowed	10	26	36	16	24	40	26	50	76	3	11	14	29	61	90
	Unknown	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	.....	1	3	2	5
	Total	196	164	360	51	56	107	248	221	469	65	75	140	313	296	609
December	Single	139	107	246	13	5	18	152	112	264	43	52	95	195	164	359
	Married	41	33	74	43	20	63	84	53	137	14	10	24	98	63	161
	Widowed	8	27	35	5	34	39	13	61	74	3	19	22	16	80	96
	Unknown	3	1	4	1	2	3	7	4	11	.....	1	1	7	5	12
	Total	191	168	359	62	61	123	256	230	486	60	82	142	316	312	628

TABLE IV.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore during the Year 1887, According to Cause, Race, Sex, and Nativity.

Cause.	NATIVE WHITE.			FOREIGN WHITE.			WHITE.			COLORED.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
All Causes	2,394	2,340	4,734	749	703	1,452	3,164	3,058	6,222	964	1,058	2,022	4,128	4,116	8,244
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	601	620	1,221	66	98	164	670	721	1,391	194	192	386	864	913	1,777
Cholera Infantum	213	190	403	1	2	3	214	192	406	71	75	146	285	267	552
Croup	61	55	116	1	1	2	62	56	118	5	6	11	67	62	129
Diarrhœa	39	30	69	6	11	17	46	41	87	23	13	36	69	54	123
Diphtheria	67	81	148	1	1	2	68	83	151	10	8	18	78	91	169
Typhoid Fever	41	41	82	17	19	36	58	60	118	20	15	35	78	75	153
Other Zymotic Miasmatic	180	223	403	40	64	104	222	289	511	65	75	140	287	364	651
Total Zymotic Enthetic	6	7	13	1	2	3	7	9	16	6	3	9	13	12	25
Total Zymotic Dietic	82	53	135	13	1	14	95	55	150	52	37	89	147	92	239
Inanition	51	42	93	.....	1	1	51	43	94	40	32	72	91	75	166
Other Zymotic Dietic	31	11	42	13	.....	13	44	12	56	12	5	17	56	17	73

Total Zymotic Parasitic	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	5	1	6	7	2	9
Total Constitutional Diathetic	49	101	150	54	59	113	104	160	264	23	45	68	127	205	332
Cancer	34	84	118	38	44	82	72	128	200	5	27	32	77	155	232
Other Constitutional Diathetic	15	17	32	16	15	31	32	32	64	18	18	36	50	50	100
Total Constitutional Tubercular	398	415	813	125	96	221	524	516	1,040	216	240	456	740	756	1,496
Consumption	253	281	534	119	92	211	373	378	751	161	188	349	534	566	1,100
Marasmus	99	96	195	3	3	6	102	99	201	36	28	64	138	127	265
Other Constitutional Tubercular	46	38	84	3	1	4	49	39	88	19	24	43	68	63	131
Total Local Nervous	361	321	682	106	105	211	468	428	896	108	139	247	576	567	1,143
Apoplexy	37	45	82	38	43	81	76	88	164	6	28	34	82	116	198
Convulsions	121	84	205	1	.....	1	122	84	206	54	55	109	176	139	315
Meningitis	63	50	113	.....	2	2	63	52	115	17	18	35	80	70	150
Paralysis	21	40	61	18	30	48	39	71	110	5	12	17	44	83	127
Other Local Nervous	119	102	221	49	30	79	168	133	301	26	26	52	194	159	353
Total Local Circulatory	105	81	186	72	74	146	178	155	333	41	69	110	219	224	443
Heart Disease	99	81	180	67	72	139	167	153	320	39	68	107	206	221	427
Other Local Circulatory	6	.....	6	5	2	7	11	2	13	2	1	3	13	3	16
Total Local Respiratory	225	237	462	93	73	166	319	311	630	140	134	274	459	445	904
Bronchitis	49	49	98	17	11	28	66	61	127	30	40	70	96	101	197
Pneumonia	129	144	273	50	51	101	179	195	374	94	73	167	273	268	541
Other Local Respiratory	47	44	91	26	11	37	74	55	129	16	21	37	90	76	166

TABLE IV—Concluded.

Cause.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Total Local Digestive	194	145	339	53	60	113	248	205	453	65	62	127	313	267	580
Total Local Urinary	92	65	157	54	26	80	146	91	237	21	29	50	167	120	287
Bright's Disease	55	31	86	27	12	39	82	43	125	17	14	31	99	57	156
Other Local Urinary	37	34	71	27	14	41	64	48	112	4	15	19	68	63	131
Total Local Locomotory and Osseous	3	2	5	.....	2	2	3	4	7	2	1	3	5	5	10
Total Local Integumentary	12	13	25	4	3	7	16	16	32	2	4	6	18	20	38
Total Local Generative	.....	2	2	.....	4	4	.....	7	7	.....	2	2	.....	9	9
Total Developmental—Children	97	87	184	.....	.....	.....	97	87	184	33	23	56	130	110	240
Premature Birth	59	62	121	.....	.....	.....	59	62	121	21	19	40	80	81	161
Other Developmental, Children	38	25	63	.....	.....	.....	38	25	63	12	4	16	50	29	79

Total Developmental—Women	.....	53	53	.....	15	15	.....	69	69	.....	18	18	.....	87	87
Total Developmental—Age	25	80	105	32	65	97	57	145	202	12	27	39	69	172	241
Old Age	25	79	104	31	65	96	56	144	200	12	27	39	68	171	239
Other Developmental, Age	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total Developmental—Nutrition	21	11	32	6	9	15	27	20	47	7	10	17	34	30	64
Total Violence	111	41	152	68	9	77	191	51	242	35	19	54	226	70	296
Total Unknown	10	5	15	2	2	4	12	7	19	2	3	5	14	10	24

TABLE V.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore, from each Specified Cause, According to Sex, Race, and Nativity, for the Year 1887.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	601	620	66	98	194	192	1,777
Cholera Infantum	213	190	1	2	71	75	552
Cholera Morbus	3	5	7	8	2	2	30
Congestive Chill	2	3	2	1	.....	1	9
Continued Fever	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Croup	61	55	1	1	5	6	129
Diarrhœa	39	30	6	11	23	13	123
Diphtheria	67	81	1	1	10	8	169
Dysentery	31	55	12	22	7	6	133
Entero-Colitis	18	26	.....	3	5	8	60
Erysipelas	7	11	6	4	2	1	31
Gastric Fever	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	3
Intermittent Fever	5	1	2	2	1	2	14
Malarial Fever	9	15	4	13	5	9	55
Measles	36	40	1	1	2	6	86
Mumps	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pyæmia	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	6
Remittent Fever	6	6	1	.....	.....	1	14
Scarlatina	20	17	.....	.....	1	.....	38

Tonsillitis	1	1			2	1	5
Typhoid Fever	41	41	17	19	20	15	153
Typho-Malarial Fever	16	12	5	8	8	6	55
Varicella	1				1		2
Whooping Cough	23	26			29	30	108
Total Zymotic Enthetic	6	7	1	2	6	3	25
Septicæmia	1	1		2	2		6
Syphilis	5	6	1		4	3	19
Total Zymotic Dietic	82	53	13	1	52	37	239
Delirium Tremens		1	2				3
Inanition	51	42		1	40	32	166
Intemperance	10	2	10		1	1	25
Malnutrition	18	8			11	4	41
Purpura	3		1				4
Total Zymotic Parasitic	2	1			5	1	9
Thrush	2	1			5		8
Worms						1	1
Total Constitutional Diathetic	49	101	54	59	23	45	332
Cancer (not specified)	2	4		1			7
" of Abdomen	2	2		1			5
" of Axilla		1					1
" of Bladder	3			1		1	5
" of Breast	1	27	1	5	1	8	43
" of Buttock				1			1
" of Chest	1						1

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Constitutional Diathetic—Continued.							
Cancer Diffused						1	1
" of Ear		1					1
" of Face	2		2	1			5
" of Femur	1						1
" of Intestines		2	3			1	6
" of Jaw			1				1
" of Kidney	1		1	1			3
" of Lip			1				1
" of Liver	3	8	5	5		1	22
" of Larynx			1				1
" of Lungs				1			1
" of Leg		1					1
" Metro-Carcinoma				1			1
" of Mouth	1	1					2
" of Maxillary	2						2
" of Neck			1				1
" of Nose			1				1
" of Ovaries		1					1
" of Pharynx			1			1	2
" of Pylorus	1	1		1			3
" of Pancreas			1				1
" of Prostate Gland	1						1

Cancer of Penis	1						1
" of Rectum	1	1		1			3
" of Stomach	9	9	15	10	2	3	48
" of Shoulder		1					1
" of Testicle	1						1
" of Tonsil			1				1
" of Throat			1				1
" of Tongue	1		1				2
" of Thigh					2		2
" of Uterus		24		14		9	47
" of Vagina						1	1
" of Vulva						1	1
" of Ventriculi			1				1
Anæmia		2	1	2	1	1	7
Dropsy	2	4	6	9	6	4	32
Exophthalmic Goitre		1	1				2
Gout	1				1		2
Noma	1						1
Rheumatism	11	10	8	4	10	13	56
Total Constitutional Tubercular	398	415	125	96	216	240	1,496
Consumption	253	281	119	92	161	188	1,100
Consumption of Bowels		2	1	1	1	2	7
Hydrocephalus	10	9	1		3	3	26
Marasmus	99	96	3	3	36	28	265
Psoas Abscess	1					1	2
Rachitis					1	3	4
Scrofula	2	3			4	3	12
Tabes Mesenterica	4	3			1	3	11
Tubercular Meningitis	29	21	1		9	9	69

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Local Nervous	361	321	106	105	108	139	1,143
Abscess of Brain	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Apoplexy	37	45	38	43	6	28	198
Cerebral Thrombosis	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Chorea	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Compression of Brain by Clot	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congestion of Brain	20	28	6	2	7	5	68
Convulsions	121	84	1	.....	54	55	315
Degeneration of Brain	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Effusion of Brain	6	7	.....	.....	.....	2	15
Encephalitis and Cerebritis	7	9	1	1	2	3	23
Epilepsy	3	5	.....	1	1	.....	10
Hemiplegia	10	3	5	5	1	3	27
Hemorrhage of Brain	7	5	3	5	3	2	25
Insanity	2	2	3	.....	1	1	9
Laryngismus Stridulus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Meningitis, Cerebral	7	8	.....	.....	5	1	21
Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal	8	6	.....	1	2	1	18
Meningitis, Spinal	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Meningitis (not specified)	47	34	.....	1	10	15	107
Myelitis	1	.....	2	.....	.....	1	4
Nervous Prostration and Exhaustion	2	2	1	.....	1	1	7

Neuritis			1				1
Neurasthenia	2	1					3
Paralysis	21	40	18	30	5	12	127
Paraplegia			1				1
Progressive Locomotor Ataxia	2	3	2				7
Ramollissment, Cerebral	1		1				2
Sclerosis of Spine		2	1				3
Softening of Brain	18	9	10	9	1	1	48
Sunstroke and Overcome by Heat	11	7	10	5	3	1	37
Tetanus	8	5			2	3	18
Trismus Nascentium	15	9			4	1	29
Tumor of Brain	3		1	1			5
Total Local Circulatory	105	81	72	74	41	69	443
Heart Disease (not otherwise specified)	34	23	20	24	14	21	136
Angina Pectoris	3	2		2			7
Dilatation of Heart	1	1	5	1	1		9
Embolism	1	1	1	2			5
Endocarditis	5	1	1	3	1	2	13
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	2	4	3	2	2	5	18
Cardiac Dropsy	4			1		5	10
Cardiac Atheroma		1					1
Congenital Heart Disease		1					1
Hypertrophy of Heart	7	6	1	4	1	3	22
Heart Clot	2	1					3
Hemorrhagia Ventriculi			1				1
Pericarditis	4		3	1			8
Paralysis of Heart	3	1	3	7	5	3	22
Rupture of Auricle			1				1
Syncope	5	2	3		2	4	16
Stenosis		2					2
Thrombosis			1				1

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Local Circulatory—Continued.							
Valvular Heart Diseases	28	35	24	26	13	25	152
Aneurism Aorta	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Aortic Stenosis	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	4
Aneurism, Popliteal	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Epistaxis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Phlebitis	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Rupture of Blood Vessel	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Varicose Vein	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total Local Respiratory	225	237	93	73	140	134	904
Abscess of Lung	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Abscess of Thyroid Gland	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Asthma	2	2	8	5	2	4	23
Bronchitis	49	49	17	11	30	40	197
Catarrh	4	3	.....	1	2	2	12
Congestion of Lungs	19	28	8	1	7	10	73
Empyæma	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	5
Emphysema	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hemorrhage of Lungs	5	.....	1	.....	3	1	10
Laryngitis	9	3	2	1	.....	1	16
Laryngeal Tumor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

Œdema Glottidis	1						1
Œdema of Lungs		1	2				3
Pleurisy	4	3	3		1	2	14
Pneumonia	129	144	50	51	94	73	541
Pulmonary Apoplexy		1		1			2
Spasm of Glottis	1						1
Ulcer of Throat		1					1
Total Local Digestive	194	145	53	60	65	62	580
Abscess of Liver	1	1	1		1		4
Abscess of Stomach	1						1
Ascites	1	1	2	2	1		7
Adenitis	1						1
Abscess of Bowels	1						1
Amyloid Liver	1	1	1				3
Atrophy of Liver			3				3
Biliary Calculi		1					1
Cirrhosis of Liver	12	3	10	5			30
Colic	2		1		1		4
Colitis	3						3
Congestion of Stomach	1		1				2
Congestion of Liver	1	1					2
Dyspepsia	2		1	2			5
Dentition	26	20			19	22	87
Dropsy of Liver			1	2		1	4
Enteritis	35	20	6	8	13	7	89
Fatty Degeneration of Liver	1	1			1		3
Gastritis	20	11	4	12	7	9	63
Gastro Enteritis	39	36	3	4	7	6	95
Hepatitis	2	6	1	4	1	1	15
Hernia	1	1	3	2	2	1	10
Hemorrhage of Bowels	2	1				2	5

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Local Digestive—Continued.							
Hemorrhage of Stomach	1	1		2			4
Hæmatemesis	2						2
Hodgkins' Disease	1						1
Hypertrophy of Liver	2			2			4
Invagination of Bowels				1			1
Intussusception of Intestines	4	1	2		1		8
Indigestion	2	5	1	1	3	2	14
Ileus	1						1
Jaundice	6	6	3	2	1	2	20
Leucocythæmia	2	2					4
Œsophagitis	1						1
Obstruction of Bowels	4	5	2	2	1		14
Pharyngitis							1
Peritonitis	6	10	5	5	5	6	37
Perityphlitis	1						1
Rectæ Fistula		1					1
Rectæ Abscess					1		1
Stomatitis	1	1				1	3
Strangulated Intestine	1						1
Stricture of Œsophagus			1	3			4
Stricture of Bowels						1	1
Typhlitis	1	1					2

Ulcer of Stomach	2	3	.....	1	.....	1	7
Ulcer of Bowels	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Waxy Liver	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total Local Urinary	92	65	54	26	21	29	287
Albuminuria	5	8	3	3	.....	3	22
Abscess of Kidney	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Abscess of Prostate Gland	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bright's Disease	55	31	27	12	17	14	156
Calculus	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Congestion of Kidney	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Cystitis	6	.....	6	2	.....	1	15
Diabetes	6	4	4	3	.....	.....	17
Fatty Degeneration of Kidneys	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hemorrhage of Bladder	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Hæmaturia	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3
Nephritis	10	17	9	6	3	7	52
Prostatitis	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Retention of Urine	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stricture of Urethra	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Surgical Kidney	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Uræmia	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Total Local Generative	.....	2	.....	4	.....	2	9
Metritis	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	3
Ovarian Dropsy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ovarian Tumor	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	5
Total Locomotory and Osseous	3	2	.....	2	2	1	10
Arthritis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Caries of Spine	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1

TABLE V—Continued.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Locomotory and Osseous—Continued.							
Hip Disease	1						1
Necrosis		2				1	3
Cellulitis				1			1
Spinal Disease	1			1			2
Synovitis of Knee					1		1
Total Local Integumentary	12	13	4	3	2	4	38
Abscess (not otherwise specified)	3	4		1	1	1	10
Abscess of Throat		1					1
Carbuncle	1		2			1	4
Eczema	2						2
Gangrene	2	6	1	2	1		12
Otorrhœa	1						1
Pelvic Abscess	2		1			1	4
Pemphigus		1					1
Porrigo Lovalis	1						1
Tumor (not otherwise specified)		1					1
Ulcer (not otherwise specified)						1	1

Total Developmental—Children	38	25			12	4	79
Asphyxia	2	3			1		6
Atelectasis Pulmonum		1					1
Cyanosis	20	10			2		32
Delivered by Cæsarian Section					1		1
Difficult and Tedious Labor	8	7			1		16
Hemorrhage from Umbilicus	2	1			4	3	10
Imperforate Anus		1					1
Malformation	4	2			3	1	10
Nonclosure of Foramen Ovale	1						1
Spina Bifida	1						1
Total Developmental—Women		53		15		18	87
Childbirth		10		1		2	13
Miscarriage and Abortion		7				2	9
Puerperal Peritonitis		6		3			9
" Convulsions		7		1		7	15
" Metritis		1					1
" Septicæmia		6		4		3	14
" Fever		14		2		3	19
" Pyæmia		1					1
Post Partum, Hemorrhage		1		3		1	5
Placenta Prævia				1			1
Total Developmental—Old Age	25	80	32	65	12	27	241
Old Age	25	79	31	65	12	27	239
Senile Gangrene		1	1				2

TABLE V—Concluded.

Cause.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Developmental—Nutrition	21	11	6	9	7	10	64
Asthenia	20	11	6	8	7	10	62
Atrophy	1			1			2
Total Violence	111	41	68	9	35	19	296
Accident and Negligence—Drowning	18		17		5		49
Falls	10	5	5	3		4	27
Fractures & Contusion	13	3	5		6		27
Gunshot Wounds	6				1		7
Exposure					1	2	3
Burns and Scalds	5	11	2	1	3	7	29
Suffocation	9	7	4		3	4	27
Surgical Operations	4	4	2		1		11
Railroad Casualties	14	2	4		3	1	25
Poison	5	4	4		1		14
Other Accidents	12	3	6	2	9	1	35
Homicide	2		3	2			7
Suicide	13	2	16	1	1		34
Judicial Execution					1		1
Unknown	10	5	2	2	2	3	24
All Causes	2,394	2,340	749	703	964	1,058	8,244

TABLE VI.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore, and in each Ward, for the Year 1887, according to Cause.

Cause.	Wards.																				The City.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
All Causes	459	431	327	356	320	485	446	444	363	319	357	535	341	391	433	338	514	473	470	442	8,244
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	99	139	52	72	61	109	83	82	65	63	72	102	67	79	93	67	138	128	93	113	1,777
Cholera Infantum	21	47	10	35	16	41	34	23	14	21	23	29	13	21	36	23	48	39	23	35	552
Croup	12	10	7	3	4	8	1	7	6	6	5	3	7	11	5	5	8	13	1	7	129
Diarrhœa	7	8	3	4	2	10	1	5	9	2	8	9	4	9	11	6	8	12	3	2	123
Diphtheria	9	11	9	5	5	4	9	13	9	6	5	8	4	10	6	7	4	15	14	16	169
Typhoid Fever	6	8	2	4	4	10	12	6	4	5	10	5	13	4	9	5	12	9	9	16	153
Other Zymotic Miasmatic	44	55	21	21	30	36	26	28	23	23	21	58	26	24	26	21	58	40	43	27	651
Total Zymotic Enthetic	....	....	2	....	1	....	1	2	2	4	1	6	1	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	25
Total Zymotic Dietic	11	8	4	8	5	23	13	7	8	15	13	9	8	22	14	9	17	12	15	18	239
Inanition	8	8	3	7	3	15	6	3	3	7	10	9	6	6	12	7	15	9	14	15	166
Other Zymotic Dietic	3	....	1	1	2	8	7	4	5	8	3	....	2	16	2	2	2	3	1	3	73
Total Zymotic Parasitic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	2	1	9

Total Constitutional Diathetic	21	10	18	15	18	15	25	17	13	8	19	29	21	16	16	14	8	13	20	16	332
Cancer	14	4	13	11	11	7	16	8	11	7	17	25	17	13	7	9	5	10	14	13	232
Other Constitutional Diathetic	7	6	5	4	7	8	9	9	2	1	2	4	4	3	9	5	3	3	6	3	100
Total Constitutional Tubercular	90	48	66	64	63	79	76	87	51	60	60	121	62	77	87	69	80	87	85	84	1,496
Consumption	67	39	44	47	54	47	61	64	44	46	46	68	53	45	72	52	66	66	53	66	1,100
Marasmus	15	5	15	11	5	18	5	16	6	3	8	47	4	27	10	12	9	15	24	10	265
Other Constitutional Tubercular	8	4	7	6	4	14	10	7	1	11	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	6	8	8	131
Total Local Nervous	83	69	63	46	47	67	57	57	42	31	50	59	41	62	63	43	71	65	64	60	1,143
Apoplexy	6	9	10	8	10	6	14	8	12	12	13	8	3	7	16	10	13	10	14	9	198
Convulsions	28	36	22	11	9	22	12	10	13	5	5	15	5	14	21	10	23	19	19	16	315
Meningitis	16	5	8	5	11	9	9	4	3	5	4	7	4	8	5	13	10	10	5	9	150
Paralysis	5	....	6	10	3	10	7	9	3	4	8	7	11	9	4	6	4	7	5	9	127
Other Local Nervous	28	19	17	12	14	20	15	26	11	8	20	22	18	24	17	4	21	19	21	17	353
Total Local Circulatory	10	19	20	18	14	29	33	28	26	23	26	22	23	26	13	21	20	21	32	19	443
Heart Disease	9	18	19	18	13	28	30	27	24	21	26	21	23	26	13	20	20	20	32	19	427
Other Local Circulatory	1	1	1	....	1	1	3	1	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	16
Total Local Respiratory	44	53	28	49	42	57	45	53	42	35	22	55	37	34	57	36	78	49	46	42	904
Bronchitis	12	8	2	4	8	17	7	18	7	3	5	11	13	8	13	11	17	10	17	6	197
Pneumonia	28	32	21	34	26	35	28	27	24	25	10	32	16	20	36	19	47	32	22	27	541
Other Local Respiratory	4	13	5	11	8	5	10	8	11	7	7	12	8	6	8	6	14	7	7	9	166
Total Local Digestive	39	34	25	23	23	41	31	22	24	22	29	33	14	23	29	34	28	39	39	29	580

TABLE VI—Concluded.

Cause.	Wards.																				The City.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Total Local Urinary	7	7	15	12	13	10	20	16	21	14	21	18	24	12	15	5	14	13	21	9	287
Bright's Disease.,	3	4	7	6	9	6	10	11	11	7	11	9	10	6	9	2	8	6	14	7	156
Other Local Urinary	4	3	8	6	4	4	10	5	10	7	10	9	14	6	6	3	6	7	7	2	131
Total Local Generative	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	1	9
Total Local Locomotory and Osseous.	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	10
Total Local Integumentary	3	3	1	5	1	2	2	3	1	2	....	2	3	1	....	2	1	1	3	2	38
Total Developmental—Children	11	6	7	12	8	13	14	17	15	12	7	27	8	13	12	12	12	9	13	12	240
Premature Birth	4	3	5	10	5	7	10	14	10	6	7	21	6	8	11	6	9	4	8	7	161
Other Developmental—Children	7	3	2	2	3	6	4	3	5	6	....	6	2	5	1	6	3	5	5	5	79
Total Developmental—Women	7	3	3	7	1	11	4	5	4	3	3	6	4	3	5	1	8	3	2	4	87

Total Developmental—Age	8	3	7	14	10	14	24	19	7	13	20	23	10	10	9	11	1	6	19	13	241
Old Age	8	3	7	14	10	14	24	19	6	13	20	23	10	10	9	11	1	6	19	12	239
Other Developmental—Age	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2
Total Developmental—Nutrition	5	6	1	....	3	2	2	9	4	3	4	5	....	3	2	3	1	4	4	3	64
Total Violence	19	20	12	11	8	11	13	17	32	6	10	16	15	7	14	9	36	18	9	13	296
Unknown	1	2	1	....	2	1	2	2	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	2	1	24

TABLE VII.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1887, according to Cause, Sex, Race, Nativity, and Civil Condition.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
All Causes	Single	1,707	1,498	103	91	668	683	4,758
	Married	520	465	481	293	232	195	2,191
	Widowed	132	360	149	316	43	172	1,177
	Unknown	35	17	16	3	21	8	118
	Total	2,394	2,340	749	703	964	1,058	8,244
Total Zymotic Miasmatic	Single	551	532	16	22	173	174	1,471
	Married	37	47	31	45	19	11	190
	Widowed	9	35	16	30	1	7	100
	Unknown	4	6	3	1	1	.....	16
	Total	601	620	66	98	194	192	1,777
Cholera Infantum	Single	213	190	1	2	71	75	552
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	213	190	1	2	71	75	552

Croup	Single	61	55	1	1	5	6	129
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	61	55	1	1	5	6	129
Diarrhœa	Single	25	19	.....	3	23	11	82
	Married	9	6	2	3	.....	.....	20
	Widowed	5	5	4	5	.....	2	21
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	39	30	6	11	23	13	123
Diphtheria	Single	66	77	1	.....	9	8	162
	Married	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
	Total	67	81	1	1	10	8	169
Typhoid Fever	Single	26	20	6	5	10	10	77
	Married	13	13	8	11	9	4	58
	Widowed	1	4	1	3	1	1	11
	Unknown	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	7
	Total	41	41	17	19	20	15	153
Other Zymotic Miasmatic	Single	160	171	7	11	55	64	469
	Married	15	25	21	31	9	7	108
	Widowed	3	26	11	22	.....	4	68
	Unknown	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	6
	Total	180	223	40	64	65	75	651

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Zymotic Enthetic	Single	5	7	.....	1	4	2	19
	Married	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	5
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	6	7	1	2	6	3	25
Total Zymotic Dietic	Single	73	49	3	1	50	36	212
	Married	6	3	7	.....	1	.....	17
	Widowed	2	1	2	.....	1	.....	6
	Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
	Total	82	53	13	1	52	37	239
Inanition	Single	51	40	.....	1	39	32	163
	Married	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
	Widowed	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	51	42	.....	1	40	32	166

Other Zymotic Dietic	Single	22	9	3	.....	11	4	49
	Married	6	2	7	.....	.....	.....	15
	Widowed	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	5
	Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
	Total	31	11	13	.....	12	5	73
Total Zymotic Parasitic	Single	2	1	.....	.....	5	1	9
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2	1	.....	.....	5	1	9
Total Constitutional Diathetic	Single	16	24	3	1	6	10	60
	Married	30	42	40	31	15	18	177
	Widowed	3	35	10	27	2	16	93
	Unknown	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
	Total	49	101	54	59	23	45	332
Cancer	Single	8	14	1	1	1	6	31
	Married	23	38	31	25	3	12	132
	Widowed	3	32	5	18	1	9	68
	Unknown	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	Total	34	84	38	44	5	27	232
Other Constitutional Diathetic	Single	8	10	2	.....	5	4	29
	Married	7	4	9	6	12	6	45
	Widowed	.....	3	5	9	1	7	25
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	Total	15	17	16	15	18	18	100

TABLE VII—Continued.

Causes.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Constitutional Tubercular	Single	265	237	28	20	127	137	815
	Married	105	126	73	49	75	77	507
	Widowed	19	48	20	27	10	23	149
	Unknown	9	4	4	.....	4	3	25
	Total	398	415	125	96	216	240	1,496
Consumption	Single	121	108	25	18	73	90	436
	Married	105	123	73	48	74	74	499
	Widowed	18	46	17	26	10	21	140
	Unknown	9	4	4	.....	4	3	25
	Total	253	281	119	92	161	188	1,100
Marasmus	Single	98	94	.....	1	36	26	255
	Married	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
	Widowed	1	2	3	1	.....	1	8
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	99	96	3	3	36	28	265

Other Constitutional Tubercular	Single	46	35	3	1	18	21	124
	Married	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	6
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	46	38	3	1	19	24	131
Total Local Nervous	Single	255	206	10	8	82	89	651
	Married	72	47	79	31	22	17	268
	Widowed	32	66	16	65	2	33	215
	Unknown	2	2	1	1	2	.....	9
	Total	361	321	106	105	108	139	1,143
Apoplexy	Single	6	2	1	.....	.....	3	12
	Married	25	21	32	10	5	7	100
	Widowed	6	21	5	32	1	18	83
	Unknown	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
	Total	37	45	38	43	6	28	198
Convulsions	Single	121	84	1	.....	54	55	315
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	121	84	1	.....	54	55	315
Meningitis	Single	63	47	.....	1	15	16	142
	Married	.....	1	.....	1	2	2	6
	Widowed	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	63	50	.....	2	17	18	150

TABLE VII—Continued.

Causes.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Paralysis	Single	4	7	1	4	.....	1	17
	Married	11	9	13	9	4	4	50
	Widowed	4	23	4	17	1	7	57
	Unknown	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Total	21	40	18	30	5	12	127
Other Local Nervous	Single	61	66	7	3	13	14	165
	Married	36	16	34	11	11	4	112
	Widowed	22	20	7	16	.....	8	73
	Unknown	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
	Total	119	102	49	30	26	26	353
Total Local Circulatory	Single	26	22	5	6	11	18	88
	Married	66	34	50	40	21	21	232
	Widowed	9	22	15	28	5	29	108
	Unknown	4	3	2	.....	4	1	15
	Total	105	81	72	74	41	69	443

Heart Disease	Single	23	22	5	6	11	17	84
	Married	64	34	45	39	21	21	224
	Widowed	9	22	15	27	5	29	107
	Unknown	3	3	2	.....	2	1	12
	Total	99	81	67	72	39	68	427
Other Local Circulatory	Single	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
	Married	2	.....	5	1	.....	.....	8
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
	Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3
	Total	6	.....	5	2	2	1	16
Total Local Respiratory	Single	164	165	14	13	96	100	552
	Married	46	30	63	27	36	15	218
	Widowed	11	40	16	33	5	19	124
	Unknown	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....	10
	Total	225	237	93	73	140	134	904
Bronchitis	Single	37	38	1	2	25	34	137
	Married	7	3	12	4	2	2	31
	Widowed	4	8	4	5	2	4	27
	Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
	Total	49	49	17	11	30	40	197
Pneumonia	Single	96	96	9	10	65	53	323
	Married	25	21	32	18	25	8	129
	Widowed	6	25	9	23	3	12	78
	Unknown	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	5
	Total	129	144	50	51	94	73	541

TABLE VII—Continued.

Causes.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Other Local Respiratory	Single	31	31	4	1	6	13	86
	Married	14	6	19	5	9	5	58
	Widowed	1	7	3	5	.....	3	19
	Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
	Total	47	44	26	11	16	21	166
Total Local Digestive	Single	136	99	5	8	51	47	347
	Married	46	34	43	26	10	8	167
	Widowed	10	12	5	25	3	7	62
	Unknown	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4
	Total	194	145	53	60	65	62	580
Total Local Urinary	Single	19	17	2	2	6	14	60
	Married	55	34	36	15	9	8	157
	Widowed	16	14	15	9	4	5	63
	Unknown	2	.....	1	.....	2	2	7
	Total	92	65	54	26	21	29	287

Bright's Disease	Single	12	8	.....	1	4	6	31
	Married	35	15	21	6	8	5	90
	Widowed	7	8	6	5	3	2	31
	Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4
	Total	55	31	27	12	17	14	156
Other Local Urinary	Single	7	9	2	1	2	8	29
	Married	20	19	15	9	1	3	67
	Widowed	9	6	9	4	1	3	32
	Unknown	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
	Total	37	34	27	14	4	15	131
Total Local Generative	Single	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Married	.....	2	.....	3	.....	2	8
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	2	.....	4	.....	2	9
Total Local Locomotory and Osseous	Single	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Married	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	Total	3	2	.....	2	2	1	10
Total Local Integumentary	Single	9	5	.....	.....	1	.....	15
	Married	1	2	4	.....	1	2	10
	Widowed	2	6	.....	3	.....	2	13
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	12	13	4	3	2	4	38

TABLE VII—Continued.

Cause.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Developmental—Children	Single	97	87	.....	.....	33	23	240
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	97	87	.....	.....	33	23	240
Premature Birth	Single	59	62	.....	.....	21	19	161
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	59	62	.....	.....	21	19	161
Other Developmental—Children	Single	38	25	.....	.....	12	4	79
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	38	25	.....	.....	12	4	79

Total Developmental—Women	Single	.....	1	.....	2	.....	7	11
	Married	.....	52	.....	13	.....	11	76
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	53	.....	15	.....	18	87
Total Developmental—Age	Single	1	3	2	2	1	1	10
	Married	11	3	11	9	3	3	40
	Widowed	13	74	19	54	8	23	191
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	25	80	32	65	12	27	241
Old Age	Single	1	3	2	2	1	1	10
	Married	11	3	11	9	3	3	40
	Widowed	13	73	18	54	8	23	189
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	25	79	31	65	12	27	239
Other Developmental—Age	Single	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Married	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Widowed	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Total Developmental—Nutrition	Single	16	8	.....	2	6	5	37
	Married	3	1	3	.....	.....	1	8
	Widowed	2	2	3	7	1	4	19
	Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	21	11	6	9	7	10	64

TABLE VII—Concluded.

Causes.	Civil Condition.	Native White.		Foreign White.		Colored.		Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Total Violence	Single	64	29	15	3	16	16	144
	Married	37	7	38	.....	16	.....	98
	Widowed	4	5	12	6	.....	3	30
	Unknown	6	.....	3	.....	3	.....	24
	Total	111	41	68	9	35	19	296
Unknown	Single	7	4	.....	.....	.....	3	14
	Married	2	1	2	2	2	.....	9
	Widowed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unknown	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Total	10	5	2	2	2	3	24

TABLE VIII.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore from each Cause, according to Age, Sex, Race, and Nativity.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
All Causes.....	Native White..	Male	905	402	87	45	62	77	184	177	125	113	122	75	20	2,394
		Female ...	735	392	82	35	65	113	202	149	100	119	151	147	50	2,340
	Foreign White.	Male	1	5	7	3	5	13	64	94	147	158	158	77	17	749
		Female ...	2	14	4	2	7	32	49	79	102	128	148	97	39	703
	Colored.....	Male	374	154	27	16	27	36	67	86	80	36	33	21	7	964
		Female ...	337	156	33	24	43	50	85	87	81	53	41	37	31	1,058
		Total...	2354	1123	241	126	209	323	662	681	639	612	653	456	165	8,244
Total Zymotic Miasmatic.....	Native White..	Male	259	209	46	9	9	6	21	13	9	5	11	3	1	601
		Female ...	216	212	49	16	19	13	21	11	15	12	20	11	5	620
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	2	4	.....	2	4	12	6	10	9	11	6	.....	66
		Female ...	1	6	2	1	2	8	7	13	17	20	11	9	1	98
	Colored.....	Male	102	50	5	2	6	5	8	6	6	1	2	1	.....	194
		Female ...	113	35	7	3	5	7	5	5	6	1	1	2	2	192
		Total...	691	514	114	32	43	43	75	54	63	49	56	33	10	1,777

Cholera Infantum....	Native White..	Male	175	37	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	213
		Female ...	143	46	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female ...	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Colored.....	Male	64	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71
		Female ...	63	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
		Total...	445	105	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	552
Croup	Native White..	Male	7	41	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
		Female ...	5	40	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored.....	Male	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Female ...	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
		Total...	20	85	23	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
Diarrhœa	Native White..	Male	19	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	7	2	1	39
		Female ...	14	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	8	2	1	30
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	6
		Female ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	11
	Colored.....	Male	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	23
		Female ...	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	13
		Total...	59	14	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	8	20	13	2	123

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age.													Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Diphtheria	Native White	Male	6	46	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67
		Female	7	45	18	5	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	81
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	.....	7	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
		Female	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
		Total	18	99	35	9	3	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	169
Typhoid Fever	Native White	Male	.....	3	5	3	5	4	13	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....	41
		Female	.....	2	3	5	7	7	6	3	3	4	1	.....	.....	41
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5	5	2	.....	1	.....	.....	17
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	4	4	2	3	.....	.....	.....	19
	Colored	Male	.....	2	1	.....	3	4	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
		Female	.....	1	.....	1	3	4	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
		Total	.....	8	9	9	21	26	35	23	11	7	4	.....	.....	153

Other Zymotic Miasmatic....	Native White..	Male.....	52	76	14	4	4	2	8	9	5	3	2	1	.....	180
		Female ...	47	78	18	5	7	6	15	6	10	7	11	9	4	223
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	7	1	8	7	8	4	.....	40
		Female ...	.....	3	2	.....	.....	3	3	9	14	16	8	5	1	64
	Colored	Male	18	28	3	2	3	.....	3	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	65
		Female ...	32	17	5	2	2	3	3	2	5	1	1	.....	2	75
		Total...	149	203	45	13	17	15	40	28	47	34	32	20	8	651
Total Zymotic Enthetic	Native White..	Male	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
		Female ...	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Colored	Male	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
		Female ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		Total...	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	25
Total Zymotic Dietic.....	Native White..	Male	67	3	.....	.....	1	.....	6	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	82
		Female ...	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	53
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	4	2	3	.....	.....	13
		Female ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored.	Male	48	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	52
		Female ...	34	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
		Total...	197	7	.....	.....	2	1	9	7	7	4	3	1	1	239

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age.												Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Inanition	Native White	Male	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
		Female	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	42
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	38	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
		Female	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
		Total	158	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	166
Other Zymotic Dietic	Native White	Male	17	2	.....	.....	1	.....	6	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	31
		Female	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	11
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	4	2	3	.....	.....	13
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12
		Female	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		Total	39	3	.....	.....	2	.....	9	5	7	4	3	.....	1	73

Total Zymotic Parasitic	Native White	Male	2													2
		Female		1												1
	Foreign White	Male														
		Female														
	Colored	Male	4	1												5
		Female			1											1
		Total	6	2	1											9
Total Constitutional Diathetic	Native White	Male		3	2	3	1	1	3	6	6	13	8	3		49
		Female	2	4	2	2		2	4	14	26	19	17	6	3	101
	Foreign White	Male			1					5	15	13	13	6	1	54
		Female							2	10	6	21	16	4		59
	Colored	Male	1	1		1	1	1		2	7	3	4	2		23
		Female				1		2	3	10	17	5	3	2	2	45
		Total	3	8	5	7	2	6	12	47	77	75	61	23	6	332
Cancer	Native White	Male		1		2			2	4	5	10	7	3		34
		Female		1	1				3	12	25	19	16	4	3	84
	Foreign White	Male								2	10	10	12	4		38
		Female							2	8	4	18	12			44
	Colored	Male						1			3	1				5
		Female							3	7	12	4	1			27
		Total		2	1	2		1	10	33	59	62	48	11	3	232

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Other Constitutional Diathetic.....	Native White..	Male.....	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	15
		Female ...	2	2	1	2	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	17
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	2	1	2	1	16
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	4	4	.....	15
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	2	4	2	.....	18
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	5	1	2	2	2	18
		Total...	3	6	4	5	2	5	2	14	18	13	13	12	3	100
Total Constitutional Tubercular.....	Native White..	Male.....	114	38	5	2	23	34	78	54	25	12	10	2	.....	398
		Female ...	101	35	2	2	22	55	86	54	17	16	18	6	.....	415
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	6	19	25	29	22	16	4	1	125
		Female ...	.....	1	.....	.....	2	10	18	21	16	13	12	2	1	96
	Colored.....	Male.....	41	27	9	4	11	18	36	35	21	8	2	4	.....	216
		Female ...	34	30	13	11	26	23	44	31	14	6	5	2	2	240
		Total...	290	132	28	21	85	147	285	220	123	78	63	20	4	1,496

Consumption...	Native White..	Male.....	8	5	2	3	23	33	78	54	24	12	9	2	253
		Female ...	5	2	2	2	22	56	84	53	17	16	16	6	281
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	19	25	28	21	16	2	1	119
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9	18	21	16	13	11	2	.....	92
	Colored.....	Male.....	6	13	6	2	11	18	36	35	20	8	2	4	.....	161
		Female ...	8	13	10	9	26	23	43	30	13	6	4	2	1	188
		Total...	27	33	20	16	85	145	282	218	119	77	58	18	2	1,100
Marasmus.....	Native White..	Male.....	87	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	99
		Female ...	80	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	96
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
		Female ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3
	Colored.....	Male.....	27	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
		Female ...	19	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	28
		Total...	213	40	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	2	2	265
Other Constitutional Tubercular.....	Native White..	Male.....	19	22	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
		Female ...	16	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored.....	Male.....	8	7	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
		Female ...	7	10	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	24
		Total...	50	59	7	4	.....	2	3	1	4	.....	1	.....	.....	131

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Total Local Nervous	Native White	Male	169	47	11	5	4	3	10	16	14	24	34	21	3	361
		Female	124	49	8	4	3	5	11	15	12	25	31	27	7	321
	Foreign White	Male	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	14	14	24	35	11	1	106
		Female	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	5	10	28	31	25	3	105
	Colored	Male	57	18	3	.....	3	.....	6	5	5	4	6	.....	1	108
		Female	57	18	5	1	3	.....	5	8	10	8	9	8	7	139
		Total	408	132	28	10	14	9	39	63	66	113	146	93	22	1,143
Apoplexy	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	5	7	13	3	1	37
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	4	5	9	11	8	2	45
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	7	17	6	1	38
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	15	12	.....	43
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	6
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	5	2	6	2	5	28
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10	17	27	37	65	31	9	198

Convulsions....	Native White..	Male	102	16	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121
		Female ...	70	11	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
	Foreign White.	Male	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored.....	Male	44	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
		Female...	44	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
		Total...	261	46	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315
Meningitis	Native White..	Male.....	28	22	6	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
		Female ...	18	20	2	3	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Colored.....	Male	5	6	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
		Female...	5	7	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	18
		Total...	56	55	14	8	4	3	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	150
Paralysis.....	Native White..	Male.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	4	5	5	1	21
		Female...	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	4	1	6	10	13	2	40
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	4	8	2	.....	18
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	10	9	6	.....	30
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	1	5
		Female...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	12
		Total...	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	6	13	6	27	34	30	6	127

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Other Local Nervous...	Native White..	Male.....	39	9	2	1	2	1	7	7	8	13	16	13	1	119
		Female...	36	17	3	.....	1	2	3	5	6	10	10	6	3	102
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	8	13	10	3	.....	49
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	8	7	7	3	30
	Colored.....	Male.....	8	3	.....	.....	1	.....	5	2	4	1	2	.....	.....	26
		Female...	7	1	1	.....	3	.....	.....	2	4	4	2	2	.....	26
		Total...	90	30	6	1	8	4	18	29	33	49	47	31	7	353
Total Local Circulatory.....	Native White..	Male	6	2	3	1	6	2	7	14	18	15	20	11	.....	105
		Female...	3	.....	1	3	4	2	12	10	7	13	14	11	1	81
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	16	29	13	5	.....	72
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	9	17	17	17	8	1	74
	Colored.....	Male	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	4	7	14	2	2	4	1	41
		Female...	1	.....	.....	2	1	6	4	11	13	16	6	8	1	69
		Total...	11	5	4	8	12	11	35	56	86	92	72	47	4	443

Heart Disease..	Native White..	Male.....	5	2	3	1	6	2	6	13	16	14	20	11	.....	99
		Female...	3	.....	1	3	4	2	12	10	7	13	14	11	1	81
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	14	28	13	5	.....	67
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	9	17	17	16	7	1	72
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	3	7	13	2	2	4	1	39
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	2	1	6	4	11	13	16	6	8	1	68
		Total...	9	5	4	8	12	11	33	53	81	90	71	46	4	427
Other Local Circulatory..	Native White..	Male.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	6
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	5
		Female...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
	Colored.....	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		Female...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Total...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	2	1	1	.....	16
Total Local Respiratory.....	Native White..	Male.....	81	52	7	2	4	7	21	12	14	14	4	5	2	225
		Female...	75	53	13	4	5	6	9	10	7	12	20	19	4	237
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	3	8	18	23	22	13	1	93
		Female...	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	12	11	17	10	4	73
	Colored.....	Male.....	41	40	5	3	.....	4	7	12	12	7	7	2	.....	140
		Female...	37	52	2	2	1	2	10	8	8	8	3	.....	1	134
		Total...	234	206	29	12	10	20	56	57	71	75	73	49	12	904

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Bronchitis	Native White	Male	25	9	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	5	2	1	.....	49
		Female	24	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	3	3	49
	Foreign White	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	6	.....	1	17
		Female	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	1	11
	Colored	Male	14	10	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	30
		Female	13	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	40
		Total	76	53	3	2	.....	3	4	7	8	11	14	11	5	197
Pneumonia	Native White	Male	40	36	4	1	3	3	16	9	7	7	1	.....	2	129
		Female	35	35	10	4	4	5	6	4	4	10	16	11	.....	144
	Foreign White	Male	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	4	9	12	10	10	.....	50
		Female	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9	10	10	4	3	51
	Colored	Male	23	29	5	2	.....	3	5	9	8	5	5	.....	.....	94
		Female	17	28	2	2	1	2	6	4	5	4	1	.....	1	73
		Total	115	135	22	9	8	13	41	34	42	48	43	25	6	541

Other Local Respiratory.	Native White..	Male.....	16	7	1	.....	1	3	4	3	5	2	1	4	.....	47
		Female ...	16	7	2	.....	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	44
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	6	6	3	.....	26
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	4	3	.....	11
	Colored.....	Male.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	2	1	.....	.....	16
		Female ...	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	3	1	.....	.....	21
		Total...	43	18	4	1	2	4	11	16	21	16	16	13	1	166
Total Local Digestive.....	Native White..	Male.....	75	34	3	10	3	7	7	20	8	12	11	3	1	194
		Female ...	56	22	3	3	2	6	12	9	7	11	8	3	1	145
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	14	9	13	6	1	53
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	8	14	12	15	7	.....	60
	Colored.....	Male.....	30	10	2	3	2	.....	2	6	4	5	.....	1	.....	65
		Female ...	21	17	1	2	1	1	4	4	2	3	2	4	.....	62
		Total...	182	83	9	19	9	17	30	52	49	52	49	26	3	580
Total Local Urinary.....	Native White..	Male.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	4	12	15	17	11	18	10	1	92
		Female ...	2	.....	1	.....	2	7	13	13	7	6	10	4	.....	65
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	10	12	18	6	1	54
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	5	4	6	1	1	26
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	5	4	3	.....	.....	21
		Female ...	.....	.....	2	1	5	2	2	2	8	2	5	.....	.....	29
		Total ...	3	2	3	2	8	17	34	43	52	39	60	21	3	287

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE. Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	Total.
Bright's Disease	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	6	13	12	7	10	4	.....	55
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	5	3	4	8	1	.....	31
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	9	3	.....	27
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	1	3	.....	1	12
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	4	3	2	.....	.....	17
		Female	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	2	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	14
		Total	.....	.....	2	.....	4	9	16	28	33	21	34	8	1	156
Other Local Urinary	Native White	Male	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	6	2	7	4	8	6	1	37
		Female	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4	8	8	4	2	2	3	.....	34
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	6	2	3	1	27
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	.....	14
	Colored	Male	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	4
		Female	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	1	3	2	3	.....	.....	15
		Total	3	2	1	2	4	8	18	15	19	18	26	13	2	131

Total Local Generative	Native White	Male														
		Female							1					1		2
	Foreign White	Male														
		Female							1		2		1			4
	Colored	Male														
		Female								1	1					2
		Total							2	1	3	1	1	1		9
Total Local Locomotory and Osseous	Native White	Male				1				1		1				3
		Female					1		1							2
	Foreign White	Male														
		Female							1					1		2
	Colored	Male						1						1		2
		Female								1						1
		Total				1	1	1	2	1	1	1		2		10
Total Local Integumentary	Native White	Male	3	1		1			2	1	3				1	12
		Female	2	2								1	3	5		13
	Foreign White	Male							1			2	1			4
		Female											1	2		3
	Colored	Male	1								1					2
		Female								2		1			1	4
		Total	6	3		1		2	2	5	1	4	5	8	1	38

TABLE VIII—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE.													Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Total Developmental — Children	Native White	Male	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
		Female	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
		Female	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
		Total	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
Premature Birth	Native White	Male	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
		Female	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
		Female	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
		Total	161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161

Other Developmental—Children	Native White	Male	38											38
		Female	25											25
	Foreign White	Male												
		Female												
	Colored	Male	12											12
		Female	4											4
		Total	79											79
Total Developmental—Women	Native White	Male												
		Female			6	13	26	8						53
	Foreign White	Male												
		Female				7	5	3						15
	Colored	Male												
		Female			1	7	8	2						18
		Total			7	27	39	14						87
Total Developmental—Age	Native White	Male									2	12	11	25
		Female									6	46	28	80
	Foreign White	Male								1	7	14	10	32
		Female									14	25	26	65
	Colored	Male									1	7	4	12
		Female									6	9	12	27
		Total								1	36	113	91	241

TABLE VIII—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age.													Total.
			Under 1 year.	1 year to 4 years.	5 years to 9 years.	10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Old Age	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	12	11	25
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	46	28	79
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	14	10	31
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	25	26	65
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	4	12
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	12	27
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34	113	91	239
Other Developmental—Age.	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2

Total Developmental—Nutrition	Native White	Male	15	1							1		1	2	1		21
		Female	6										2	3			11
	Foreign White	Male										2		4			6
		Female										1	5	3			9
	Colored	Male	5	1									1				7
		Female	5								1	1	1	2			10
		Total	31	2							2	4	10	14	1		64
Total Violence	Native White	Male	7	10	7	10	10	11	17	19	10	5	3	2			111
		Female	7	10	3		2	1	5	3	2	3	2	2	1		41
	Foreign White	Male				1	1	2	11	17	17	10	6	2	1		68
		Female			1		1	1			1	1	1	1	2		9
	Colored	Male	5	1	3	1	2	5	3	8	3	2	2				35
		Female	8	2	3	1				1		1			3		19
		Total	27	23	17	13	16	20	41	55	33	23	14	7	7		296
Unknown	Native White	Male	5		2					2	1						10
		Female	5	1					1								7
	Foreign White	Male								2							2
		Female						1			1						2
	Colored	Male											2				2
		Female	2									1					3
		Total	10	1	2			1	1	4	2	1	2				24

TABLE IX.

Showing the Actual Mortality of Infants under One Year of Age, in the City of Baltimore, during the Year 1887, according to Sex, Race, Cause, and Single Months of Age.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	AGE.												Total.
			Under 1 month.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	10 months.	11 months.	
Cholera Infantum	White	Male	1	11	14	17	19	15	18	20	20	19	14	7	175
		Female	6	5	1	16	20	14	16	16	17	11	14	7	143
	Colored	Male	1	5	9	11	5	6	7	2	7	3	3	5	64
		Female	2	3	2	5	13	7	5	8	7	4	3	4	63
		Total	10	24	26	49	57	42	46	46	51	37	34	23	445
Diarrhœa	White	Male	1	4	3	2	3	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	19
		Female	3	.....	2	1	2	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	15
	Colored	Male	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	15
		Female	1	1	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	10
		Total	6	6	9	6	8	5	2	2	3	4	4	4	59
Inanition	White	Male	21	6	11	4	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
		Female	24	5	2	2	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	40
	Colored	Male	16	11	2	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	38
		Female	12	7	3	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30
		Total	73	29	18	15	9	5	5	.....	.....	2	1	1	158

Marasmus	White	Male	12	15	16	20	10	3	2	1	3	3	2	87
		Female	4	10	19	14	11	5	4	5	4	1	1	2	80
	Colored	Male	2		5	4	3	3	6		2	1	1		27
		Female	2	3	3	6	1	1	2				1		19
		Total	20	28	43	44	25	12	14	6	9	5	5	2	213
Convulsions	White	Male	61	13	6	5	3	1	4	4	2	3	1		103
		Female	32	9	4	4	6	4	6	4	1				70
	Colored	Male	25	7	3	3	2	2			1	1			44
		Female	24	5	3	2	1	1	3	3	2				44
		Total	142	34	16	14	12	8	13	11	6	4	1		261
Bronchitis	White	Male	1	6	2	1	1	5	4			2		3	25
		Female	6	2		2	4	3	2	1		1	2	1	24
	Colored	Male	1	1		1	2	2		1	1	2	2	1	14
		Female		4				3		1	2		3		13
		Total	8	13	2	4	7	13	6	3	3	5	7	5	76
Pneumonia	White	Male	3	2	5	6	3	3	6	2	3	5	3		40
		Female	1	1	5	4	4	6	2	2	2	1	2	5	35
	Colored	Male			2	3	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	2	23
		Female	1	3	1	2	1		1	3	1	1	2	1	17
		Total	5	6	13	15	11	12	13	9	8	8	7	8	115

TABLE IX—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Age. Under 1 month.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	7 months.	8 months.	9 months.	10 months.	11 months.	Total.
Premature Birth.....	White.....	Male.....	58	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
		Female...	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62
	Colored.....	Male.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
		Female...	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
		Total...	160	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	161
All Other Causes.....	White.....	Male.....	114	28	29	22	25	18	18	24	15	17	25	13	348
		Female...	74	21	12	18	18	16	22	8	13	21	23	22	268
	Colored.....	Male.....	38	9	11	6	14	8	11	8	6	10	4	3	128
		Female...	24	11	11	11	8	12	7	8	6	6	4	14	122
		Total...	250	69	63	57	65	54	58	48	40	54	56	52	866
All Causes.....	White.....	Male.....	272	85	87	77	67	49	55	51	44	50	45	24	906
		Female...	212	53	45	61	69	59	53	38	37	37	44	38	737
	Colored.....	Male.....	105	34	35	36	30	26	30	13	20	18	13	14	374
		Female...	85	37	24	30	28	26	19	23	19	14	13	19	337
		Total...	674	209	191	204	194	151	157	125	120	119	115	95	2,354

TABLE X.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1887, and for each Month, according to Cause, Sex, Race, and Nativity.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
All Causes.....	Native White..	Male.....	193	169	167	153	156	198	355	251	185	180	196	191	2,394
		Female...	173	156	157	168	154	216	314	274	193	203	164	168	2,340
	Foreign White.	Male.....	66	66	61	67	58	57	81	60	54	66	51	62	749
		Female...	68	44	70	48	49	47	74	76	53	57	56	61	703
	Colored.....	Male.....	71	69	95	84	64	78	144	92	69	73	65	60	964
		Female...	97	89	90	81	71	85	133	91	92	72	75	82	1,058
		Total...	671	597	641	607	553	683	1106	847	649	653	609	628	8,244
Total Zymotic Miasmatic.....	Native White..	Male.....	32	22	18	21	16	67	139	97	54	44	43	48	601
		Female...	23	19	21	19	23	79	139	111	53	49	46	38	620
	Foreign White.	Male.....	4	3	4	5	3	3	9	9	8	10	3	5	66
		Female...	1	1	6	3	6	9	19	26	11	8	4	4	98
	Colored.....	Male.....	5	3	5	12	9	24	75	27	14	9	7	4	194
		Female...	8	8	4	8	7	23	61	32	17	8	9	7	192
		Total...	74	56	58	69	64	205	444	303	157	128	113	106	1,777

Cholera Infantum..	Native White..	Male				1		48	101	46	13	3	1		213
		Female						43	85	47	10	4	1		190
	Foreign White.	Male								1					1
		Female							2						2
	Colored.	Male					2	11	44	11	3				71
		Female					2	10	43	15	5				75
		Total				1	4	112	275	120	31	7	2		552
Croup	Native White..	Male	9	4	5	2		1		1	9	5	14	11	61
		Female	5	1	2	4	5	1	2	3	5	8	13	6	55
	Foreign White.	Male												1	1
		Female										1			1
	Colored.	Male	2			1			2						5
		Female	1		1						1	1	1	1	6
		Total	17	5	8	7	5	2	4	4	15	15	28	19	129
Diarrhœa	Native White..	Male	1	1		1	1	4	10	12	3	5	1		3
		Female	1				2	2	11	5	6	2	1		30
	Foreign White.	Male	1		1	1			1			1	1		6
		Female				1		2	5	2		1			11
	Colored.	Male				1		4	10	4	1	2	1		23
		Female						1	6	2	2	1		1	13
		Total	3	1	1	4	3	13	43	25	12	12	5	1	123

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Diphtheria	Native White	Male	10	3	1	2	4	5	5	5	5	11	9	7	67
		Female	7	9	4	2	2	14	4	1	5	10	11	12	81
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	Colored	Male	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1	10
		Female	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	8
		Total	20	14	6	4	7	19	10	7	12	27	21	22	169
Typhoid Fever	Native White	Male	6	2	2	3	2	1	2	5	2	5	2	9	41
		Female	3	2	2	2	3	3	5	7	5	2	5	3	41
	Foreign White	Male	3	.....	1	1	3	.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	17
		Female	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	6	2	.....	3	1	19
	Colored	Male	1	.....	.....	2	2	2	5	2	1	1	4	.....	20
		Female	1	3	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	1	3	15
		Total	15	7	8	9	11	10	16	23	13	9	16	16	153

Other Zymotic Miasmatic.....	Native White..	Male.....	6	12	10	12	9	8	21	28	22	15	16	21	180
		Female ...	7	7	13	11	11	16	32	48	22	23	15	18	223
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	3	2	3	.....	3	5	6	7	8	1	2	40
		Female ...	.....	1	4	2	5	5	11	18	9	6	1	2	64
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	2	4	8	4	7	13	10	9	2	2	3	65
		Female ...	5	4	2	7	5	10	12	13	5	4	6	2	75
		Total...	19	29	35	44	34	49	96	124	74	58	41	48	651
Total Zymotic Enthetic.....	Native White..	Male.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	6
		Female ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	7
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6
		Female ...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		Total...	4	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	.....	1	3	2	25
Total Zymotic Dietic..	Native White..	Male.....	6	7	1	4	8	4	18	9	7	8	4	6	82
		Female ...	2	3	5	3	3	3	8	12	4	5	2	3	53
	Foreign White.	Male.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	2	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	13
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored.....	Male.....	4	3	8	2	4	8	6	2	2	6	4	3	52
		Female ...	4	1	6	3	1	1	2	4	5	1	4	5	37
		Total...	16	14	21	16	17	18	37	28	18	21	15	18	239

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Inanition	Native White	Male	4	4	.....	3	.....	2	15	6	5	5	3	4	51
		Female	2	2	5	.....	2	3	6	9	4	5	1	3	42
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	4	2	6	1	3	7	5	2	1	5	2	2	40
		Female	4	1	6	2	1	1	2	3	3	1	4	4	32
		Total	14	9	17	7	6	13	28	20	13	16	10	13	166
Other Zymotic Dietic	Native White	Male	2	3	1	1	8	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	31
		Female	.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	11
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	1	3	1	2	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	13
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	2	1	12
		Female	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	5
		Total	2	5	4	9	11	5	9	8	5	5	5	5	73

Total Zymotic Parasitic	Native White	Male							2						2
		Female									1				1
	Foreign White	Male													
		Female													
	Colored	Male						1	1	1	1			1	5
		Female						1							1
		Total						2	3	1	2			1	9
Total Constitutional Diathetic	Native White	Male	6	6	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	3	6	4	49
		Female	8	6	7	11	15	8	7	8	7	11	7	6	101
	Foreign White	Male	5	6	5	5	3	5	3	4	3	4	5	6	54
		Female	8	6	4	3	7	2	7	6	3	6	4	3	59
	Colored	Male	2	3		4	1	2	3	3	2			3	23
		Female	8	2	8	3	5	3	3	1	4		2	6	45
		Total	37	29	28	29	34	24	28	26	21	24	24	28	332
Cancer	Native White	Male	5	4		2	2	3	2	2	2	3	5	4	34
		Female	5	5	4	10	13	6	5	6	7	11	7	5	84
	Foreign White	Male	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	5	38
		Female	7	5	2	2	4	2	5	4	3	6	2	2	44
	Colored	Male				1			2		1			1	5
		Female	3	2	4	2	3	3		1	4		1	4	27
		Total	23	19	13	20	25	17	16	16	20	24	18	21	232

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Other Constitutional Diathetic..	Native White..	Male	1	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	15
		Female	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	17
	Foreign White.	Male	2	3	2	2	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	16
		Female	1	1	2	1	3	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	1	15
	Colored	Male	2	3	.....	3	1	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	2	18
		Female	5	.....	4	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	18
		Total	14	10	15	9	9	7	12	10	1	.....	6	7	100
Total Constitutional Tubercular	Native White..	Male	35	31	36	32	39	28	47	33	32	25	30	30	398
		Female	41	32	27	37	26	38	48	43	37	33	25	28	415
	Foreign White.	Male	5	11	12	13	13	17	14	15	4	10	2	9	125
		Female	10	6	9	11	6	8	6	13	6	6	10	5	96
	Colored	Male	23	19	25	23	14	11	17	30	16	13	12	14	216
		Female	21	18	24	17	22	22	24	9	23	21	19	20	240
		Total	136	117	133	134	121	124	157	143	118	108	99	106	1,496

Consumption	Native White	Male	26	20	29	21	23	14	22	16	19	17	22	24	253
		Female	32	25	18	29	21	23	26	23	19	25	22	18	281
	Foreign White	Male	5	11	12	11	13	16	13	15	3	10	2	8	119
		Female	9	6	9	11	5	8	5	12	6	6	10	5	92
	Colored	Male	17	17	20	19	11	6	12	20	13	7	10	9	161
		Female	20	15	19	16	20	15	11	8	17	17	14	16	188
		Total	111	94	107	108	94	82	90	94	77	82	81	80	1,100
Marasmus	Native White	Male	8	4	4	3	10	14	19	13	13	4	2	5	99
		Female	7	3	6	8	4	6	15	19	15	5	2	6	96
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
		Female	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Colored	Male	2	2	3	2	2	4	4	9	2	3	.....	3	36
		Female	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	8	1	5	2	2	3	28
		Total	18	10	15	14	19	27	46	43	36	14	6	17	265
Other Constitutional Tubercular	Native White	Male	1	7	3	8	6	.....	6	4	.....	4	6	1	46
		Female	2	4	3	.....	1	9	7	1	3	3	1	4	38
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Colored	Male	3	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	19
		Female	1	2	3	1	.....	5	5	.....	1	2	3	1	24
		Total	7	13	11	12	8	15	21	6	5	12	12	9	131

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.	
Total Local Nervous ...	Native White..	Male	31	26	28	26	25	37	56	29	22	25	37	19	361
		Female ...	19	20	31	22	26	25	47	32	27	28	25	19	321
	Foreign White.	Male	8	10	9	7	7	4	20	6	8	14	6	7	106
		Female ...	14	7	6	8	8	6	13	9	11	6	5	12	105
	Colored.	Male	6	13	8	7	8	11	9	10	4	14	9	9	108
		Female ...	9	12	9	14	9	10	12	17	18	11	8	10	139
		Total...	87	88	91	84	83	94	158	103	90	99	90	76	1,143
Apoplexy	Native White..	Male.....	2	2	3	6	2	4	6	2	1	3	3	3	37
		Female ...	3	5	4	2	3	4	4	3	5	2	5	5	45
	Foreign White.	Male.....	3	3	4	4	3	1	6	1	2	6	2	3	38
		Female ...	7	3	1	4	5	3	4	5	5	1	1	4	43
	Colored.	Male.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	6
		Female ...	2	4	4	2	3	3	2	.....	2	2	3	1	28
		Total...	17	19	17	18	17	15	23	11	15	16	14	16	198

Convulsions	Native White	Male	10	10	7	8	7	14	16	8	8	8	19	6	121
		Female	6	2	10	6	6	5	6	13	4	12	7	7	84
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	5	6	2	4	3	6	4	2	1	7	6	8	54
		Female	3	1	2	7	3	4	5	8	7	4	4	7	55
		Total	24	19	21	25	20	29	31	31	20	31	36	28	315
Meningitis	Native White	Male	4	5	8	3	5	6	9	5	5	3	7	3	63
		Female	2	2	6	4	5	6	9	6	2	2	5	1	50
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
	Colored	Male	.....	2	1	2	.....	3	2	2	.....	3	2	.....	17
		Female	2	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	2	6	2	.....	1	18
		Total	8	10	15	11	11	16	20	15	13	10	15	6	150
Paralysis	Native White	Male	4	.....	1	4	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	21
		Female	2	3	2	4	5	2	3	2	3	6	5	3	40
	Foreign White	Male	2	3	2	2	1	.....	1	3	1	1	2	.....	18
		Female	2	3	4	1	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	4	30
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	5
		Female	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	12
		Total	11	12	11	14	9	8	10	9	13	11	11	8	127

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Other Local Nervous	Native White..	Male.....	11	9	9	5	10	12	22	13	6	10	6	6	119
		Female ...	6	8	9	6	7	8	25	8	13	6	3	3	102
	Foreign White.	Male.....	3	4	3	1	2	3	13	2	5	7	2	4	49
		Female ...	5	1	1	3	1	.....	7	3	2	2	2	3	30
	Colored.....	Male.....	1	3	3	.....	4	1	3	5	2	2	1	1	26
		Female ...	1	3	2	1	2	2	4	6	1	3	.....	1	26
		Total...	27	28	27	16	26	26	74	37	29	31	14	18	353
Total Local Circulatory	Native White..	Male.....	12	12	7	8	10	3	11	5	9	9	8	11	105
		Female ...	6	10	5	11	7	4	6	5	9	7	7	4	81
	Foreign White.	Male.....	6	9	6	5	5	7	3	6	6	7	7	5	72
		Female ...	4	4	10	3	6	6	6	5	7	7	9	7	74
	Colored.....	Male.....	5	2	6	1	4	2	7	2	1	4	2	5	41
		Female ...	4	9	9	5	3	5	7	5	5	8	4	5	69
		Total...	37	46	43	34	35	27	40	28	37	42	37	37	443

Heart Disease.....	Native White..	Male.....	10	11	7	8	9	3	10	5	9	9	8	10	99
		Female ...	6	10	5	11	7	4	6	5	9	7	7	4	81
	Foreign White.	Male.....	6	8	6	5	5	7	3	4	6	6	6	5	67
		Female ...	4	4	9	3	6	6	6	5	6	7	9	7	72
	Colored.	Male.....	5	1	6	1	3	2	7	2	1	4	2	5	39
		Female ...	4	8	9	5	3	5	7	5	5	8	4	5	68
		Total...	35	42	42	34	33	27	39	26	36	41	36	36	427
Other Local Circulatory	Native White..	Male.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	5
		Female ...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
	Colored.	Male	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		Female ...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Total...	2	4	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	16
Total Local Respiratory.....	Native White..	Male	31	23	31	25	8	12	9	15	11	21	16	23	225
		Female ...	29	29	31	29	14	12	5	6	14	12	21	35	237
	Foreign White.	Male	15	12	9	8	6	7	4	5	4	2	10	11	93
		Female ...	10	5	10	8	4	6	1	4	4	5	8	8	73
	Colored.	Male	17	14	24	21	8	4	5	5	8	8	14	12	140
		Female ...	22	16	14	20	3	8	6	5	7	10	10	13	134
		Total...	124	100	119	111	43	49	30	40	48	59	79	102	904

TABLE X—Continued..

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Bronchitis.....	Native White..	Male.....	8	6	6	5	1	4	3	2	4	2	4	4	49
		Female...	2	6	9	8	1	2	.....	1	2	2	6	5	49
	Foreign White.	Male.....	1	4	.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	17
		Female...	1	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	11
	Colored.....	Male.....	2	5	5	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	30
		Female...	14	4	1	3	.....	5	1	2	3	3	2	2	40
		Total...	33	26	22	21	5	17	8	9	12	11	18	15	197
Pneumonia.....	Native White..	Male.....	17	14	16	18	2	6	5	9	7	12	9	14	129
		Female...	16	21	16	16	11	6	3	2	8	8	15	22	144
	Foreign White.	Male.....	11	4	6	5	4	3	1	3	1	1	7	4	50
		Female...	9	4	8	6	3	2	1	3	2	2	4	7	51
	Colored.....	Male.....	13	9	18	15	5	2	1	3	6	3	10	9	94
		Female...	4	11	11	14	1	1	3	3	3	6	6	10	73
		Total...	70	63	75	74	26	20	14	23	27	32	51	66	541

Other Local Respiratory.....	Native White..	Male.....	6	3	9	2	5	2	1	4	.....	7	3	5	47
		Female ...	6	2	6	5	2	4	2	3	4	2	.....	8	44
	Foreign White.	Male.....	3	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	.....	2	5	26
		Female ...	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	1	11
	Colored.....	Male.....	2	.....	1	3	2	1	2	.....	1	2	1	1	16
		Female ...	4	1	2	3	2	2	2	.....	1	1	2	1	21
		Total...	21	11	22	16	12	12	8	8	9	16	10	21	166
Total Local Digestive.	Native White..	Male.....	15	8	12	12	13	16	41	20	17	16	10	14	194
		Female ...	9	10	3	10	9	16	20	24	13	17	6	8	145
	Foreign White.	Male.....	5	4	4	4	4	3	9	4	6	3	3	4	53
		Female ...	7	7	8	2	3	3	8	3	4	5	3	7	60
	Colored.....	Male.....	6	4	3	3	6	3	13	4	7	7	5	4	65
		Female ...	7	6	5	2	7	3	5	9	6	3	6	3	62
		Total...	49	39	35	34	42	44	96	64	53	51	33	40	580
Total Local Urinary..	Native White..	Male.....	4	14	6	6	8	11	8	8	5	7	9	6	92
		Female ...	7	3	3	6	8	7	6	3	4	8	5	5	65
	Foreign White.	Male.....	7	5	3	4	7	1	7	1	4	8	2	5	54
		Female ...	1	2	1	1	2	4	2	2	.....	5	3	3	26
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	1	21
		Female ...	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	1	4	3	29
		Total...	20	25	16	22	31	27	27	22	18	32	24	23	287

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month.												The Year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Bright's Disease....	Native White..	Male	3	8	2	2	5	6	4	6	2	4	8	5	55
		Female ...	3	2	2	2	4	1	3	1	1	7	3	2	31
	Foreign White.	Male	2	1	2	2	5	1	4	1	3	4	1	1	27
		Female ...	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	2	2	.....	12
	Colored.....	Male.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	17
		Female ...	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	14
		Total...	8	12	8	8	19	14	15	15	9	20	17	11	156
Other Local Urinary.....	Native White..	Male	1	6	4	4	3	5	4	2	3	3	1	1	37
		Female ...	4	1	1	4	4	6	3	2	3	1	2	3	34
	Foreign White.	Male	5	4	1	2	2	.....	3	.....	1	4	1	4	27
		Female ...	1	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	3	1	3	14
	Colored.....	Male	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4
		Female ...	1	1	1	2	1	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	1	15
		Total...	12	13	8	14	12	13	12	7	9	12	7	12	131

| | | |

TABLE X—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Total Developmental—Children	Native White	Male	5	8	11	2	5	5	7	11	10	7	16	10	97
		Female	5	6	6	3	6	7	10	12	12	10	1	9	87
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	3	4	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	4	4	1	33
		Female	1	5	.....	1	2	2	2	3	.....	3	1	3	23
		Total	14	23	19	8	16	18	21	27	25	24	22	23	240
Premature Birth	Native White	Male	2	5	4	.....	5	5	5	7	7	3	11	5	59
		Female	2	5	5	1	5	5	5	10	11	7	1	5	62
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	21
		Female	1	5	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....	3	1	2	19
		Total	7	18	10	2	14	13	13	21	20	15	15	13	161

Other Developmental—Children.	Native White..	Male	3	3	7	2	.....	.....	2	4	3	4	5	5	38
		Female	3	1	1	2	1	2	5	2	1	3	.....	4	25
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored.	Male	1	1	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	12
		Female	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
		Total	7	5	9	6	2	5	8	6	5	9	7	10	79
Total Developmental—Women.....	Native White..	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	6	6	6	5	9	4	2	5	1	4	2	3	53
	Foreign White.	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	2	1	2	.....	3	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	15
	Colored.....	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	3	18
		Total	12	10	10	6	12	6	5	6	2	5	5	8	87
Total Developmental—Age.....	Native White..	Male	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	1	2	2	25
		Female	12	7	3	6	4	6	12	3	5	10	7	5	80
	Foreign White.	Male	3	2	3	5	5	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	33
		Female	8	3	8	6	2	1	9	7	3	5	8	5	65
	Colored.	Male	.....	1	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	12
		Female	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	27
		Total	30	17	21	24	16	14	28	14	18	19	22	18	241

TABLE X—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Month. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	The Year.
Old age	Native White	Male	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	1	2	2	25
		Female	12	7	3	6	4	6	12	3	5	2	7	5	79
	Foreign White	Male	3	2	3	4	5	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	31
		Female	8	3	8	6	2	1	9	7	3	5	8	5	65
	Colored	Male	.....	1	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	12
		Female	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	27
		Total	30	17	21	23	16	14	28	14	18	18	22	18	239
Other Developmental—Age	Native White	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
	Foreign White	Male	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2

Total Developmental—Nutrition	Native White	Male	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	21
		Female	1	1	1					2	1	2	3		11
	Foreign White	Male	1		1	1		1			1	1			6
		Female			1	1	1				1	2	1	2	9
	Colored	Male			2	1			1		2		1		7
		Female	1	2	1		3				2	1			10
		Total	5	5	8	4	6	3	2	4	9	7	6	5	64
Total Violence	Native White	Male	5	6	9	8	15	7	9	15	10	9	12	8	111
		Female	2	1	7	3	2	3	2	5	2	3	4	5	41
	Foreign White	Male	6	4	4	4	4	5	6	8	6	4	8	8	68
		Female			2	1	1		1		1		1	2	9
	Colored	Male		3	7	3	2	2	4	3	5	3	4	1	35
		Female	2	1	4	1	1	1	2			4	2	1	19
		Total	15	15	34	21	25	19	24	33	27	23	32	28	296
Unknown	Native White	Male	4	2		1	1	1				1			10
		Female		1		2				1			1		5
	Foreign White	Male	1			1									2
		Female								1	1				2
	Colored	Male			1	1									2
		Female					2	1							3
		Total	5	3	1	5	3	2		2	1	1	1		24

TABLE XI.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1887, according to Cause, Race, Sex, and Birthplace.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
All Causes....	White...	Male....	1,924	258	13	58	51	28	10	22	10	12	6	2,394	197	19	14	446	16	4	4	2	10	34	3	749	3,164
		Female.	1,756	349	23	64	56	20	17	12	7	16	15	2,340	197	20	1	432	16	7	2	6	5	11	6	703	3,058
	Colored.	Male.....	671	189	5	57	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	942	....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	7	964
		Female.	681	263	6	72	3	4	...	1	7	6	...	1,048	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1,058
		Total..	5,032	1,059	47	251	112	54	28	37	28	38	23	6,724	394	39	15	879	32	11	7	8	15	45	14	1,459	8,244
Total Zymotic Miasmatic.....	White...	Male. ...	523	46	1	9	9	5	1	...	3	4	...	601	13	1	1	42	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	66	670
		Female.	518	65	7	6	6	4	3	2	...	4	3	620	28	2	...	61	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	98	721
	Colored.	Male....	161	20	...	9	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	193	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	194
		Female.	160	25	1	4	....	...	...	...	1	1	...	192	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	192
		Total..	1,362	156	9	28	15	9	4	3	5	10	3	1,606	41	3	1	103	3	1	...	2	1	8	1	164	1,777
Cholera Infantum.....	White...	Male....	202	7	...	1	....	2	...	...	1	...	...	213	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	214
		Female.	183	3	...	....	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	190	....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	192
	Colored.	Male....	69	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	71	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	71
		Female.	72	3	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	75
		Total..	526	14	...	1	2	2	...	2	1	1	...	549	....	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	552

NOTE.—There died during the year 1887 in the city of Baltimore, 21 white males, 15 white females, 15 colored males, and 10 colored females, whose birthplace was unknown. Again, in the case of 2 white males, 5 white females, 3 colored males, and 5 colored females, the birthplace was simply reported as United States. Wherever in the above table a distinction is made as to nativity, or as to State of birth, these persons are not included, but are otherwise included under their proper heads.

Croup	White	Male	57	4											61								1			1	62
		Female	53	1				1							55				1							1	56
	Colored	Male	5												5												5
		Female	5	1											6												6
		Total	120	6				1							127				1				1			2	129
Diarrhœa	White	Male	29	6		2	2								39			1	5							6	46
		Female	19	5	2	1	1	1	1						30	5			6							11	41
	Colored	Male	21	2											23												23
		Female	10	2						1					13												13
		Total	79	15	2	3	3	1	1	1					105	5		1	11							17	123
Diphtheria	White	Male	53	6		2	2	1	1			2			67								1			1	68
		Female	63	12	1			1	1				1		81	1										1	83
	Colored	Male	8	1		1									10												10
		Female	7	1											8												8
		Total	131	20	1	3	2	2	2			2	1		166	1							1			2	169
Typhoid Fever	White	Male	28	9		2	2								41	5			12							17	58
		Female	26	8	1	2	2					1	1		41	3			15	1						19	60
	Colored	Male	5	7		6						1			19												20
		Female	9	5		1									15												15
		Total	68	29	1	11	4					2	1		116	8			27	1						36	153

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Other Zymotic Miasmatic....	White...	Male.....	154	14	1	2	3	2	...	...	2	2	...	180	8	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	40	222
		Female..	174	36	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	223	19	1	...	38	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	64	289
	Colored.	Male.....	53	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	65
		Female..	57	13	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	75
		Total..	438	72	5	10	4	3	1	1	3	5	1	543	27	2	...	62	2	1	...	1	...	8	1	104	651
Total Zymotic Enthetic.....	White...	Male.....	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
		Female..	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	9
	Colored.	Male.....	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	6
		Female..	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	3
		Total.	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	25
Total Zymotic Dietic.....	White...	Male.....	78	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	2	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	95
		Female..	50	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	55
	Colored.	Male.....	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	52
		Female..	36	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	37
		Total.	214	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	224	2	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	239

| | | |

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Cancer.....	White...	Male.....	19	7	1	3	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	34	8	1	2	26	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	38	72
		Female..	36	24	1	5	5	1	3	1	1	1	2	84	10	3	1	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	44	128
	Colored.	Male.....	.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	5
		Female..	6	15	..	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	27
		Total.	61	51	2	11	11	1	3	3	1	1	2	150	18	4	3	55	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	82	232
Other Constitutional Diathetic.....	White...	Male.....	10	4	...	....	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	3	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	32
		Female..	13	1	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	5	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	32
	Colored.	Male.....	6	9	...	2	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18
		Female..	6	8	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18
		Total.	35	22	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	67	8	1	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	100
Total Constitutional Tubercular.....	White...	Male.....	330	34	2	10	8	5	3	2	1	...	2	398	45	2	3	59	6	...	1	...	2	6	1	125	524
		Female..	313	58	7	16	7	4	4	1	2	2	1	415	30	1	...	53	1	3	...	2	1	4	1	96	516
	Colored.	Male.....	136	53	2	16	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	211	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	216
		Female..	135	70	3	20	....	...	...	...	3	3	...	235	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	240
		Total.	914	215	14	62	16	10	8	3	6	5	3	1,259	75	3	3	112	7	3	1	2	3	10	4	223	1,496

Consumption...	White...	Male. ...	189	39	2	10	8	7	3	2	1	...	3	253	45	2	3	55	5	...	1	...	2	6	...	119	373
		Female.	187	52	6	16	6	4	4	1	2	2	1	281	29	1	...	50	1	3	...	2	1	4	1	92	378
	Colored.	Male. ...	85	50	2	15	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	161
		Female.	89	65	3	19	....	...	...	...	3	3	...	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	188
		Total.	550	197	13	69	15	10	8	3	6	5	3	873	74	3	3	105	6	3	1	2	3	10	3	213	1,100
Marasmus.....	White...	Male. ...	95	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	102
		Female.	91	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	99
	Colored.	Male. ...	34	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	36
		Female.	26	1	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	28
		Total.	246	11	1	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	265
Other Constitutional Tubercular.....	White...	Male. ...	46	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	49
		Female.	35	2	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	39
	Colored.	Male. ...	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	19
		Female.	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	24
		Total.	118	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	131
Total Local Nervous.....	White...	Male. ...	293	39	2	8	7	2	...	4	1	3	2	361	25	3	2	66	3	...	1	...	1	5	...	106	468
		Female.	252	40	2	4	8	4	3	4	1	2	...	321	38	3	...	60	...	...	1	2	...	1	..	105	428
	Colored.	Male. ...	89	13	...	2	....	...	...	...	1	1	1	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	108
		Female.	95	31	1	8	....	2	...	...	...	1	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	139
		Total.	729	123	5	22	15	8	3	8	3	7	3	928	63	6	2	126	3	...	2	2	1	6	...	211	1,143

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Apoplexy	White	Male	16	11	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	1	1	37	7	1	2	26	1	...	...	...	1	...	38	76
		Female	28	10	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	45	13	1	...	26	...	...	...	2	1	...	43	88
	Colored	Male	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	6
		Female	9	13	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	28
		Total	55	38	1	8	6	2	2	1	...	2	1	116	20	2	2	52	1	...	...	2	...	2	81	198
Convulsions	White	Male	119	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	122
		Female	82	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	84
	Colored	Male	54	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	54
		Female	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	55
		Total	309	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	315
Meningitis	White	Male	61	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	63
		Female	45	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	52
	Colored	Male	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	17
		Female	14	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18
		Total	135	5	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	148	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	150

| | | |

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Other Local Circulatory.	White	Male.	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	11
		Female.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Colored.	Male.	.....	.....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2
		Female.	1	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1
		Total.	4	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	2	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	16
Total Local Respiratory	White	Male.	188	22	....	5	4	2	....	2	2	....	....	225	22	5	....	58	....	1	1	....	2	4	....	93	319
		Female.	169	46	1	7	6	1	1	1	1	2	2	237	18	1	....	48	3	....	1	....	....	1	1	73	311
	Colored.	Male.	96	33	1	5	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	138	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	140
		Female.	100	27	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	133	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	134
		Total.	553	128	4	17	12	3	1	3	4	4	2	733	40	6	....	106	3	1	2	....	2	5	1	166	904
Bronchitis	White	Male.	39	7	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	49	5	2	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	66
		Female.	33	13	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	49	5	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	61
	Colored.	Male.	23	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	30
		Female.	34	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	40
		Total.	129	31	....	2	3	1	....	1	....	1	....	168	10	2	....	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	197

Pneumonia.....	White...	Male. ...	112	5	...	3	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	129	14	2	...	30	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	50	179
		Female.	104	27	1	5	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	144	12	1	...	32	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	51	195
	Colored.	Male. ...	66	21	1	4	....	...	...	...	...	1	...	93	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	94
		Female.	53	15	...	1	....	...	...	...	1	1	...	72	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	73
		Total.	335	72	2	13	4	...	...	2	4	3	2	438	26	3	...	62	3	...	2	...	...	4	1	101	541
Other Local Respiratory.	White...	Male. ...	37	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	3	1	...	18	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	26	74
		Female.	32	6	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	44	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	55
	Colored.	Male. ...	7	7	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	16
		Female.	13	6	...	1	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	21	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	21
		Total.	89	25	...	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	127	4	1	...	28	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	37	166
Total Local Digestive.....	White...	Male. ...	155	25	1	2	4	3	3	...	1	...	...	194	11	2	1	34	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	53	248
		Female.	115	21	...	3	....	1	2	1	...	...	2	145	17	3	...	37	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	60	205
	Colored.	Male. ...	44	14	...	3	....	1	...	...	1	...	1	64	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	65
		Female.	46	9	...	6	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	62	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	62
		Total.	360	69	1	14	4	5	5	1	3	...	3	465	28	5	1	71	2	1	...	1	2	1	1	113	580
Total Local Country.....	White...	Male. ...	49	19	1	5	7	3	...	4	1	2	...	92	12	1	...	31	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	54	146
		Female.	33	18	1	4	2	2	1	...	...	2	2	65	4	3	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	26	91
	Colored.	Male. ...	8	7	...	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	....	...	...	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	21
		Female.	8	13	1	6	....	...	...	...	1	...	...	29	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	29
		Total.	98	57	3	18	9	5	1	4	2	4	2	204	16	4	...	52	4	...	1	...	1	2	2	82	287

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Bright's Disease.....	White...	Male....	33	9	1	2	4	2	...	3	...	...	...	55	5	1	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	27	82
		Female.	11	12	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	31	3	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	43
	Colored.	Male....	5	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	17
		Female.	2	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	14
		Total.	51	37	2	8	6	3	...	3	...	2	1	114	8	3	...	26	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	41	156
Other Local Urinary.....	White...	Male....	16	10	...	3	3	1	...	1	1	2	...	37	7	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	64
		Female.	22	6	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	34	1	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	48
	Colored.	Male....	3	.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	4
		Female.	6	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	15
		Total.	47	20	1	10	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	90	8	1	...	26	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	41	131
Total Local Generative	White...	Male....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
		Female.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	7
	Colored.	Male....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
		Female..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	2
		Total.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	9

| | | |

TABLE XI—Continued.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Other Developmental—Children	White	Male	38											38													38
		Female	24	1										25													25
	Colored	Male	12											12													12
		Female	4											4													4
		Total.	78	1										79													79
Total Developmental—Women	White	Male																									
		Female	34	8		3	4					1	3	53	2			7	2	2				1	1	15	69
	Colored	Male																									
		Female	8	6		3								17													18
		Total.	42	14		6	4					1	3	70	2			7	2	2				1	1	15	87
Total Developmental—Age	White	Male	7	9	1	4	1	1		1		1		25	15			17								32	57
		Female	32	34	1	6	5	1		1				80	17	2		44	1					1		65	145
	Colored	Male		7	1	2								10				1							1	2	12
		Female	8	17		2								27													27
		Total.	47	67	3	14	6	2		2		1		142	32	2		62	1					1	1	99	241

| | | |

TABLE XI—Concluded.

Cause.	Race.	Sex.	Baltimore.	Maryland.	Dist. of Columbia.	Virginia.	Pennsylvania.	New York.	Del. and N. J.	New England.	South Atlantic.	Southern.	Western.	Total United States.	Ireland.	Eng. and Wales.	Scotland.	Germany.	Bohemia.	Poland.	British America.	France.	Italy.	Other European.	Other Foreign.	Total Foreign.	Total.
Unknown.....	White ...	Male....	8	1	...	....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	12
		Female.	5	2	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
	Colored.	Male....	.....	2	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	2
		Female.	2	.....	...	1	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	3
		Total..	15	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	....	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	24

TABLE XII.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore, During the Year 1887, by Single Years of Age, and by Months Under One Year of Age, according to Sex, Race, and Nativity.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
All Ages	2394	2340	4,734	749	703	1,452	3164	3058	6,222	964	1058	2,022	4,128	4,116	8,244
Under 1 month	271	212	483	1	.....	1	272	212	484	105	85	190	377	297	674
1 month	85	53	138	.....	.....	.....	85	53	138	34	37	71	119	90	209
2 months	87	45	132	.....	.....	.....	87	45	132	35	24	59	122	69	191
3 "	77	61	138	.....	.....	.....	77	61	138	36	30	66	113	91	204
4 "	67	68	135	.....	1	1	67	69	136	30	28	58	97	97	194
5 "	49	50	99	.....	.....	.....	49	50	99	26	26	52	75	76	151
6 "	55	53	108	.....	.....	.....	55	53	108	30	19	49	85	72	157
7 "	51	38	89	.....	.....	.....	51	38	89	13	23	36	64	61	125
8 "	44	37	81	.....	.....	.....	44	37	81	20	19	39	64	56	120
9 "	50	36	86	.....	1	1	50	37	87	18	14	32	68	51	119
10 "	45	44	89	.....	.....	.....	45	44	89	13	13	26	58	57	115
11 "	24	38	62	.....	.....	.....	24	38	62	14	19	33	38	57	95
Under 1 year	905	735	1,640	1	2	3	906	737	1,643	374	337	711	1,280	1,074	2,354
1 year	219	216	435	1	10	11	220	226	446	90	92	182	310	318	628
2 years	88	80	168	3	3	6	91	83	174	36	35	71	127	118	245
3 "	68	51	119	1	.....	1	69	51	120	18	17	35	87	68	155
4 "	27	45	72	.....	1	1	27	46	73	10	12	22	37	58	95
1 to 4 years	402	392	794	5	14	19	407	406	813	154	156	310	561	562	1,123

5 years	24	20	44	3	.....	3	27	20	47	11	11	22	38	31	69
6 "	18	26	44	.....	1	1	18	27	45	2	11	13	20	38	58
7 "	15	16	31	.....	1	1	15	18	33	5	4	9	20	22	42
8 "	15	11	26	3	2	5	18	13	31	5	4	9	23	17	40
9 "	15	9	24	1	.....	1	16	9	25	4	3	7	20	12	32
5 to 9 years	87	82	169	7	4	11	94	87	181	27	33	60	121	120	241
10 years	12	6	18	1	.....	1	13	7	20	4	5	9	17	12	29
11 "	4	4	8	1	1	2	5	5	10	3	6	9	8	11	19
12 "	13	8	21	1	.....	1	14	8	22	2	2	4	16	10	26
13 "	10	8	18	.....	.....	.....	10	8	18	3	3	6	13	11	24
14 "	6	9	15	.....	1	1	6	10	16	4	8	12	10	18	28
10 to 14 years	45	35	80	3	2	5	48	38	86	16	24	40	64	62	126
15 years	6	9	15	.....	.....	.....	6	9	15	3	8	11	9	17	26
16 "	8	10	18	.....	1	1	8	11	19	4	10	14	12	21	33
17 "	13	13	26	1	2	3	14	15	29	4	7	11	18	22	40
18 "	21	17	38	1	1	2	22	18	40	8	7	15	30	25	55
19 "	14	16	30	3	3	6	17	19	36	8	11	19	25	30	55
15 to 19 years	62	65	127	5	7	12	67	72	139	27	43	70	94	115	209
20 years	12	23	35	4	4	8	17	28	45	9	11	20	26	39	65
21 "	15	26	41	2	3	5	17	29	46	6	9	15	23	38	61
22 "	17	18	35	5	8	13	22	26	48	2	13	15	24	39	63
23 "	12	19	31	.....	7	7	12	26	38	9	7	16	21	33	54
24 "	21	27	48	2	10	12	23	37	60	10	10	20	33	47	80
20 to 24 years	77	113	190	13	32	45	91	146	237	36	50	86	127	196	323

TABLE XII—Continued.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
25 years	22	18	40	5	3	8	30	22	52	11	11	22	41	33	74
26 "	18	25	43	3	4	7	21	29	50	7	7	14	28	36	64
27 "	15	22	37	7	9	16	22	33	55	12	3	15	34	36	70
28 "	28	17	45	10	4	14	38	21	59	8	9	17	46	30	76
29 "	23	17	40	2	6	8	25	23	48	2	7	9	27	30	57
30 "	12	25	37	8	4	12	23	30	53	4	21	25	27	51	78
31 "	13	20	33	4	3	7	17	23	40	7	7	14	24	30	54
32 "	29	17	46	10	3	13	39	20	59	6	13	19	45	33	78
33 "	11	19	30	6	5	11	17	25	42	3	4	7	20	29	49
34 "	13	22	35	9	8	17	22	30	52	7	3	10	29	33	62
25 to 34 years	184	202	386	64	49	113	254	256	510	67	85	152	321	341	662
35 years	28	16	44	18	12	30	50	28	78	16	12	28	66	40	106
36 "	14	13	27	3	4	7	17	17	34	4	7	11	21	24	45
37 "	19	13	32	8	5	13	27	18	45	6	5	11	33	23	56
38 "	13	25	38	16	9	25	29	35	64	9	7	16	38	42	80
39 "	15	12	27	11	5	16	26	17	43	8	15	23	34	32	66
40 "	18	13	31	14	11	25	36	24	60	16	18	34	52	42	94
41 "	16	14	30	6	6	12	22	20	42	5	5	10	27	25	52
42 "	28	14	42	7	10	17	35	24	59	8	7	15	43	31	74
43 "	15	16	31	7	8	15	22	24	46	7	6	13	29	30	59
44 "	11	13	24	4	9	13	15	22	37	7	5	12	22	27	49
35 to 44 years	177	149	326	94	79	173	279	229	508	86	87	173	365	316	681

45 years	18	10	28	18	11	29	37	21	58	15	17	32	52	38	90
46 "	12	8	20	14	6	20	26	14	40	9	6	15	35	20	55
47 "	11	11	22	17	8	25	28	19	47	2	10	12	30	29	59
48 "	17	12	29	14	7	21	31	19	50	12	5	17	43	24	67
49 "	14	5	19	8	8	16	22	14	36	9	6	15	31	20	51
50 "	10	10	20	19	10	29	30	21	51	12	19	31	42	40	82
51 "	5	8	13	4	7	11	9	15	24	.....	5	5	9	20	29
52 "	13	12	25	19	14	33	32	26	58	7	9	16	39	35	74
53 "	17	8	25	23	16	39	40	24	64	9	1	10	49	25	74
54 "	8	16	24	11	15	26	19	31	50	5	3	8	24	34	58
45 to 54 years	125	100	225	147	102	249	274	204	478	80	81	161	354	285	639
55 years	10	11	21	19	7	26	29	18	47	6	11	17	35	29	64
56 "	11	10	21	11	12	23	22	22	44	3	2	5	25	24	49
57 "	11	11	22	12	12	24	24	24	48	2	5	7	26	29	55
58 "	7	14	21	13	11	24	20	25	45	4	1	5	24	26	50
59 "	10	5	15	10	9	19	20	14	34	2	4	6	22	18	40
60 "	14	15	29	35	21	56	50	37	87	11	14	25	61	51	112
61 "	10	12	22	9	10	19	19	22	41	2	2	4	21	24	45
62 "	12	11	23	10	19	29	22	30	52	3	4	7	25	34	59
63 "	16	15	31	17	10	27	34	25	59	1	5	6	35	30	65
64 "	12	15	27	22	17	39	34	32	66	2	5	7	36	37	73
55 to 64 years	113	119	232	158	128	286	274	249	523	36	53	89	310	302	612
65 years	12	17	29	19	23	42	31	40	71	8	14	22	39	54	93
66 "	4	14	18	21	15	36	25	29	54	2	2	4	27	31	58
67 "	18	12	30	23	15	38	41	27	68	1	3	4	42	30	72
68 "	15	12	27	22	20	42	37	32	69	7	4	11	44	36	80
69 "	14	17	31	15	13	28	29	30	59	1	1	2	30	31	61
70 "	12	15	27	11	19	30	23	34	57	10	12	22	33	46	79
71 "	10	14	24	18	5	23	28	19	47	1	1	2	29	20	49
72 "	13	20	33	13	16	29	26	36	62	.....	1	1	26	37	63
73 "	6	14	20	4	12	16	10	26	36	.....	2	2	10	28	38
74 "	18	16	34	12	10	22	30	26	56	3	1	4	33	27	60
65 to 74 years	122	151	273	158	148	306	280	299	579	33	41	74	313	340	653

TABLE XII—Concluded.

Age.	Native White.			Foreign White.			White.			Colored.			Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
75 years	7	22	29	12	24	36	19	46	65	6	16	22	25	62	87
76 "	17	23	40	14	14	28	31	37	68	2	2	4	33	39	72
77 "	7	10	17	10	8	18	17	18	35	2	1	3	19	19	38
78 "	7	19	26	10	14	24	18	34	52	.....	2	2	18	36	54
79 "	12	8	20	5	7	12	17	15	32	2	2	4	19	17	36
80 "	6	19	25	8	12	20	14	31	45	4	8	12	18	39	57
81 "	4	9	13	5	3	8	9	12	21	.....	3	3	9	15	24
82 "	6	17	23	3	4	7	9	21	30	2	1	3	11	22	33
83 "	5	12	17	4	6	10	9	18	27	1	.....	1	10	18	28
84 "	4	8	12	6	5	11	10	13	23	2	2	4	12	15	27
75 to 84 years	75	147	222	77	97	174	153	245	398	21	37	58	174	282	456
85 years	6	11	17	2	8	10	8	19	27	.....	9	9	8	28	36
86 "	2	7	9	4	7	11	6	15	21	2	2	4	8	17	25
87 "	3	7	10	4	8	12	7	15	22	1	2	3	8	17	25
88 "	4	10	14	2	1	3	6	11	17	2	2	4	8	13	21
89 "	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	4	7	1	1	2	4	5	9
90 "	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5	1	7	8	3	10	13
91 "	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	6	.....	1	1	2	5	7
92 "	1	3	4	.....	3	3	1	6	7	.....	2	2	1	8	9
93 "	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
94 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
85 to 94 years	19	48	67	16	34	50	35	83	118	7	27	34	42	110	152

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TABLE XIII.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore During the Year 1887, for Each Occupation, by Sex, Race, and Nativity, and by Ages.

MALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.										Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
All Occupations	836	653	355	6	60	111	303	339	320	302	253	132	26	1,852
Active Mechanics Abroad	89	40	22	.....	1	5	16	24	19	38	32	15	3	153
Brickmakers	3	.....	14	.....	1	2	5	4	1	1	1	2	.....	17
Carpenters	56	24	3	.....	.....	1	6	8	9	25	23	9	2	83
Caulkers	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	4
Masons	11	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	3	3	2	1	16
Paperhangers	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Plasterers	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5
Ship Carpenters	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Slaters	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Stonecutters	9	9	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	4	3	4	.....	.....	19
Active Mechanics in Shops	158	98	22	2	15	18	41	59	35	34	46	23	5	278
Blacksmiths	13	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	6	5	4	.....	25
Bakers	10	23	.....	1	4	2	6	2	4	5	8	1	.....	33

Box-makers	3	2			1	1			2		1				5
Boiler-makers	6	2			1			4		2	1				8
Brewers	1	3					2				1	1			4
Cabinet-makers	3	12				1		2	3	2	5	2			15
Carriage-makers and Trimmers	2	1	1				1	1		1	1				4
Chair-makers	1								1						1
Confectioners	4	3						1	1	1	3		1		7
Cooks			2					2							2
Coopers	4	7						2		2	3	2	2		11
Coppersmiths		1							1						1
Curriers		1								1					1
Cutlers	1										1				1
Dyers and Scourers		1							1						1
Fruit and Oyster Packers	5		1		1		1	3			1				6
Founders and Moulders	6	3	1		2		2	2	2	1	1				10
Glass Blowers and Makers	3					1			2						3
Hatters	2	3					1	1	1	1	1				5
Leather Dressers	1						1								1
Locksmiths		1										1			1
Mechanics (not otherwise specified)	1					1									1
Machinists	17	10					5	7	5	3	3		1		27
Millers	1	2							1	2					3
Oyster Shuckers			8			1	2	2		1	1	1			8
Painters	38	3	2		2	2	12	17	1	4	2	3			43
Piano-makers	2	4			1	1					2	2			6
Plumbers	3	2			1	1	2	1		1		1			7
Rope-makers	1											1			1
Tinsmiths and Can-makers	21	1		1	2	4	2	5	3		2	3			22
Trunk-makers	2						1		1						2
Upholsterers	2		1				1				1	1			3
Wheelwrights		1									1				1
Whitewashers			5					2	1		2				5
Wood-turners	3	1					2			1			1		4

TABLE XIII—Continued.

MALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.									Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Inactive Mechanics in Shops	72	123	9	.....	8	15	40	24	27	41	29	17	3	204
Barbers	7	1	4	.....	2	2	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Bookbinders	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Brush and Broom-makers	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Carvers	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Cigar-makers	12	9	.....	.....	1	1	8	2	4	3	2	.....	.....	21
Clock and Watchmakers	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Engravers	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Harness-makers	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Jewellers	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Operatives	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	3	.....	.....	8
Printers	14	1	.....	.....	1	4	7	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	15
Sailmakers	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Silver and Goldsmiths	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Shoemakers	13	44	1	.....	.....	3	7	5	9	15	10	8	1	58
Tailors	9	48	3	.....	1	1	7	6	8	17	11	7	2	60
Tobacconists	4	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	5
Whipmakers	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1

Laborers (no special trades)	94	179	222	2	15	27	87	96	105	80	49	33	5	499
Hostlers	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	5	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Janitors	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Laborers	66	158	160	2	13	19	62	77	79	58	41	29	5	385
Laundrymen	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Policemen	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	12
Porters	2	3	17	.....	.....	4	3	6	7	1	1	.....	.....	22
Railroad Employees (not otherwise specified)	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	6
Servants	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Stevedores	2	7	6	.....	.....	1	3	3	5	2	2	.....	.....	16
Stewards	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Waiters	.....	.....	26	.....	2	3	6	4	6	4	1	.....	.....	26
Watchmen	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	8
Woodsawyers	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	4
Factors Laboring Abroad	102	57	51	1	10	14	36	39	44	27	30	7	2	210
Brakemen	5	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Butchers	7	11	4	.....	1	1	.....	4	6	5	4	1	.....	22
Drivers and Coachmen	20	10	21	.....	4	4	13	9	14	3	4	.....	.....	51
Engineers and Firemen	24	6	2	.....	1	1	7	9	5	1	5	3	.....	32
Farmers	16	8	3	.....	.....	4	2	3	2	6	9	1	.....	27
Florists and Gardeners	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	1	.....	7
Letter-carriers	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Messengers	2	1	3	1	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Milkmen	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Peddlers and Hucksters	12	8	4	.....	.....	.....	6	6	3	4	4	.....	1	24
Sextons	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Soldiers	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3
Stablers	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Teamsters and Draymen	5	6	10	.....	1	.....	4	5	6	3	2	.....	.....	21
Weighers and Gaugers	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

TABLE XIII—Continued.

MALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age.									Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
Employed on the Ocean	37	26	20	.....	2	7	21	16	20	9	6	4	.....	85
Fishermen	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	4
Naval Officers	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Oyster Dredgers	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Seamen	32	24	19	.....	2	7	18	15	18	8	5	4	.....	77
Merchants, Financiers, Agents, &c.	231	115	4	1	9	22	51	67	58	63	48	27	4	350
Agents	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	7
Brokers	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	4
Clerks and Bookkeepers	69	5	1	1	8	14	22	10	2	14	2	2	.....	75
Contractors	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Collectors	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Druggists and Apothecaries	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	6
Drummers	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Inspectors	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3
Merchants	92	63	3	.....	.....	4	11	28	33	25	31	23	3	158
Manufacturers	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	4	6	.....	1	18
Railroad Agents and Conductors	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Salesmen	15	1	.....	.....	.....	3	5	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	16

Storekeepers	2						1			1				2
Saloon and Restaurant Keepers	12	33					8	14	10	11	2			45
Telegraphers	1							1						1
Professional Men	53	15	5			3	11	14	12	10	13	6	4	73
Clergymen	5	3	2				1		2	1	2	1	3	10
Chiropodists			1					1						1
Civil Engineers	1						1							1
Draftsmen	1						1							1
Editors, Reporters, and Journalists	3	2					2	2	1					5
Lawyers	13	1				1	2	1	2	3	4	1		14
Musicians	5	1					1	3	1	1				6
Photographers	1											1		1
Physicians	13	5	1				1	2	4	4	5	2	1	19
Students	3					2	1							3
Teachers	5	3					1	2	2	1	2			8
Undertakers	3		1					3				1		4

TABLE XIII—Concluded.

FEMALES.

Occupation.	White.		Colored.	Age										Total.
	Native.	Foreign.		10 years to 14 years.	15 years to 19 years.	20 years to 24 years.	25 years to 34 years.	35 years to 44 years.	45 years to 54 years.	55 years to 64 years.	65 years to 74 years.	75 years to 84 years.	85 years and over.	
All Occupations	57	53	229	2	21	45	60	60	62	35	29	19	7	340
Clerks and Bookkeepers	2						1		1					2
Cooks		5	45		1	5	6	7	10	9	7	4	1	50
Janitors			2						1		1			2
Laundrywomen	1	2	85		1	4	18	25	21	10	4	4	1	88
Laborers		3	9		1	2	2	1	2	3			1	12
Merchants	7	4						1	3	3	2	2		11
Midwives		2	3						1			2	2	5
Nurses	2	3	5	1	2	2			1	3	1			10
Operatives	2			1			1							2
Peddlers and Hucksters	2	2	1				1			1	2	1		5
Stewards			1								1			1
Servants	7	15	64		12	19	14	15	11	3	6	4	2	86
Saleswomen	1						1							1
Sisters of Charity		3	1				1	2		1				4
Tobacconists		1										1		1
Tailors, Dressmakers, and Milliners	29	12	9		3	9	14	9	9	2	4			50
Teachers	4	1	1			3	1		2			1		7
Waiters			3		1	1					1			3

NOTE.—The classification of occupations is substantially that followed in the Massachusett's Registration Reports.

In the above tables 6 White Males and 1 White Female, whose birthplace was unknown, are not included under either Native White or Foreign White, but are included in all other columns under their proper heads.

TABLE XIV.

Showing the Actual Mortality in the City of Baltimore During the Year 1887, by Occupation and Cause.

| Occupation. | CAUSE. | | |

| | | |

TABLE XIV—Concluded.

| Occupation. | CAUSE. | | |

| | | |

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

OF

Gas and Illuminating Oils

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND ILLUMINATING OILS,

BALTIMORE, January 3d, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and

City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN:

The following report on the work of this office during the year ending December 31, 1887, is respectfully submitted.

The daily routine of the office—collecting samples of oil from retail dealers, the testing of these samples, recording results and reporting these at the close of each week—has been carried on methodically and uninterruptedly. It is gratifying to announce that there has been no occasion to condemn any oil offered for sale during the year. A few cases of accidents with lamps have occurred and were investigated. In all of them the oil in use proved to be above the standard for quality fixed by the ordinance. The cause of these casualties being apparently the neglect of certain simple precautions that should be observed by every one using kerosene

oil in ordinary lamps. The precautions have been annually given to the public in the reports from this office for many years, and are sufficiently important to be again stated.

All lamps should be properly filled before they are lighted

A lamp while burning should not be exposed to a draught or a sudden blast of air, and if moved should not be moved rapidly or suddenly.

A lamp should never be allowed to burn until it becomes overheated or unpleasantly hot to the touch.

Strict attention to these rules, it is believed, will tend to diminish the number of accidents for the future.

The record of the casualties for the past year, as far as could be learned, reads as follows:

April 9th, at No. 141 Hill street, a lamp partly filled exploded four hours after it was lighted. The flashing point of the oil was 125° F.

Same day at No. 542 Burgundy alley, a lamp partly filled standing near an open window exploded five minutes after it was lighted. The flashing point of oil 130° F.

May 3d, at No. 618 N. Stockton alley, a lamp partly filled exploded ten minutes after it was lighted. Flashing point of oil 125° F.

May 15th, at No. 304 S. Woodyear street, a lamp partly filled standing in a draught exploded ten minutes after it was lighted. Flashing point of oil 125° F.

May 27th, at No. 1305 Upton street, a lamp standing in a draught exploded two hours after it was lighted. Flashing point of oil 125° F.

Sept. 7th, at No. 1826 Orleans street, a lamp standing before an open window exploded one hour after it was lighted. Flashing point of oil 125° F.

Nov. 22d, at No. 1427 E. Lombard street, a lamp exploded one and a-half hours after it was lighted. Flashing point of oil 123° F.

Providentially these accidents were not accompanied with any serious injury to person, and the injury to property was trifling. If one takes into account the number of lamps that must be in use in a large city, and the number of times these are lighted during a year, and the average carelessness of people unconscious of danger, the number of casualties recorded might be deemed almost miraculously small—that a year should pass without any, while a consummation devoutly to be wished for cannot reasonably be expected. But with the validity of the ordinance now established and its provisions carefully enforced, aided by the manifest intention and effort on the part of dealers to keep no oil on sale for the retail trade below the legal standard, we may hope that preventable accidents for the future will be fewer. The number of samples tested during each

quarter of the year, contrasted with the year preceding, will be found noted in the table annexed marked A.

The matter of gas inspection still presents the same difficulties that have been detailed in the reports from this office for very many years past, and I cannot do better than quote the language of the last. The work is hampered by the want of necessary instruments for making exact observations. The apparatus in the photometer room was procured nearly thirty years ago, and was the best that could be obtained at that time. But it has been for many years entirely worn out and should be replaced by new and improved instruments. To supply only what is absolutely necessary for the work of this office in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance, will cost about one thousand dollars. Until this is done, it is impossible to do justice to the conflicting interests of the gas consumer and the gas producer. Exact observations cannot be made without reliable instruments. Lacking these, the Inspector is compelled to depend on personal experience and judgment to supplement the work of deficient apparatus. While it can be said with certainty that the quality of the gas inspected during the past year has been uniformly above the standard of 16 candles, established by the ordinance, the exact candle power could not be determined at any one time by the instruments on hand. It should be noted also that only a part of the gas supply can be inspected at present. The gas from the Consolidated and Equitable Companies is delivered in the photometer room of this office, and has been regularly tested. But

the gas from the Chesapeake Company has not yet been introduced, and until it is, cannot be examined. But until a proper inspection is made possible by supplying the Inspector with what is necessary for that purpose, the absence of the Chesapeake Company gas is of very little consequence. As soon as the city official is properly equipped to do the work that Company can be notified to supply its gas for inspection, as the other Companies have done. The purity of the gas supply from the above two companies has been found uniformly satisfactory. The ordinary impurities, ammonia, carbonic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen, have never been present in sufficient quantity to interfere with the illuminating power of the gas, or with the health or comfort of the consumer. The spirited competition between electric light and gas light has benefitted the public by an improvement in the character of the gas supply, and by very great improvements in the construction of gas burners. For the great body of consumers the question of a suitable burner is of the greatest importance as influencing the amount and the cost of their light. The want of light at any time may be due to various causes. It may arise from a deficient supply of gas, and that may be owing to a want of pressure, or to obstructions in the service pipes, or to the pipes being too small, or it may be caused by a badly formed burner. This last is most frequently the true cause, and the one most easily remedied. To select a suitable burner one should see different kinds in use, and then pick out the best, and most gas-fitters are prepared to show samples in this way. When obstructions in the service pipe creates difficulty, these

can be removed by a gas-fitter. If the service pipes are too small to pass the required bulk of gas, the only remedy is to change them for larger ones. If insufficient pressure creates the difficulty, the gas company alone that can supply that. If the poor light obtained at any time seems to indicate a poor quality of gas, we have only to inquire how others fare, since in the distribution of gas all consumers must be on the same footing. It is impossible for one person to be served with gas of inferior quality, while his neighbors are receiving a better article. Whenever the public is served with gas much below the standard of illuminating power, the fact will be immediately demonstrated by an universal complaint. No one will then be able to get the usual light, and if all consumers are not equally sufferers, the gas is not to be blamed. The great loss of light dependent on the use of glass shades is not sufficiently appreciated. With a clear, plain glass shade, the loss is estimated as equal to fifteen or twenty per cent. of the light. With ground glass the loss reaches from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent., and with figured shades it may rise to fifty per cent., or even higher.

In conclusion, I must beg leave to appeal again to the Honorable the City Council for an appropriation to purchase the necessary photometrical instruments needed for a satisfactory testing of the gas supply. Without them it is simply impossible to make exact observations. The cost of these has long since been put in the City treasury from the license fees paid annually by retail dealers in coal oil. As the ordinance establishing

the inspection of gas and illuminating oils was never intended to provide revenue for general purposes, it would seem only right that all the necessary expenses connected with the work should be paid out of the proceeds supplied by the work. When this has been done there will still be an annual surplus available for general purposes, as the sum total received from license fees must always exceed the sum total of the ordinary expenses of this office.

Respectfully, &c.,

WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN,

Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils.

TABLES.

TABLE A.

Showing the number of samples of kerosene oils tested, and the number condemned during each quarter of the years 1886 and 1887.

	1886.		1887.	
	Samples Tested.	Samples Condemned.	Samples Tested.	Samples Condemned.
January... February.. March.....	1520	0	1520	0
April ..... May ..... June	1560	15	1564	0
July ..... August.... September .	1191	6	1500	0
October.... November.. December..	1580	0	1620	0
Totals.....	5851	21	6204	0

TABLE B.

Giving the estimated average illuminating power of the gas supplied to the city of Baltimore by the Consolidated and Equitable Gas Companies during the year 1887.

The photometrical apparatus on hand, though not sufficient for exact observations, is valuable as an aid in reaching a correct estimate. The estimated illuminating power has ranged during the year from eighteen to twenty-five candles, the standard being sixteen candles.

The photometer has a hundred inch scale, with Bunsen disc and Sugg London Argand burner, letter F., the gas burning five cubic feet per hour, and the standard candles one hundred and twenty grains of sperm per hour.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY LIBRARIAN,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor of submitting to your honorable body the following report of this Department for the year ending December 31, 1887.

The necessary stationery, &c., for the various departments of the city government have been procured and distributed according to the requisitions of such departments, and the amount expended therefor is shown in detail in another portion of this report.

Until within a few years ago the necessity of procuring a City Directory of each year was not sufficiently estimated, and the Librarian therefore had considerable difficulty in supplying the library with the books in which it was deficient. After much research, he has

the pleasure of reporting that the City has now as good a collection as can be found anywhere, and the expense incidental thereto has been comparatively trifling.

It may seem proper to state, that until a few years ago, the Comptroller was the custodian of *all* books and plats of street opening, prepared by the Commissioners for Opening Streets. These became so abundant as to outgrow the room capacity of that officer, and upon consultation with him, our mutual opinion was that the City Librarian was the proper custodian of all these books and plats, except those upon which the damages recorded on the former had not been paid. Many of the very old plats were much dilapidated and torn. The worst of these have been repaired, but many still remain that need an expenditure of money upon them, more than the Librarian, with his limited appropriation, can afford. The Poppleton plat in my custody is so much defaced as to be in many cases almost useless as a matter of reference.

I have, on previous occasions, called the attention of the City Council to this very important subject, which will be rendered more and more difficult the longer the matter is delayed, and I can assure your honorable body, that the only motive prompting me to again allude thereto, is the benefit the public will derive by the carrying out of these suggestions.

In my last report I made mention of file boxes procured for the accommodation of the Comptroller's vouchers. During the past year the vouchers have

been placed in said boxes. No department in the city government can so readily refer to their records, and I would suggest that a personal visit and examination on the part of your honorable body would convince you that similar accommodations should be provided for other departments.

Attention has been paid to the exchanging of City documents and endeavors made to extend its operations.

The accompanying statement shows the cost of stationery and printed matter for the several departments during the year:

Statement of value of stationery and printed matter used during the year 1887.

Appeal Tax Court	$ 121 50
Baltimore City Jail	462 60
Bayview Asylum	181 25
City Collector	1,901 03
" Comptroller	188 22
" Register	342 58
" City Commissioner	158 14
" Library	1,429 61
Commissioners for Opening Streets	94 81
Commissioner of Street Cleaning	77 35
Commissioners of Harlem Park	26 50
Clerk Lexington Market	75
" Belair Market	65
" Centre Market	65

Clerk Hollins Market	6 00
Examiner of Titles	51 33
Fire Commissioners	453 07
General Superintendent of Lamps, &c	121 30
Health Department	1,240 83
Harbor Board	119 77
Harbor Master—First District	22 75
" —Second District	2 20
" —Third District	2 00
" —Fourth District	7 70
" —Fifth District	11 50
Inspector of Buildings	135 98
Inspector of Gas and Illuminating Oils	53 00
Law Department	13 80
Mayor	262 35
Supervisors of Elections	168 18
Superintendent of City Hall	19 17
Total for stationery, &c	$7,676 57
Amount of appropriation undrawn	323 43
Appropriation	$8,000 00
*Water Department	770 34
*Chief Engineer Water Department	173 71
Total	$944 05

*The Water Department pays its own bill.

Receipts for the year 1887.

From sale of one copy Baltimore City Code, '79,	$5 00
" " three copies Supplement to "	7 50
" " five copies Ordinances.....	7 50
Total Receipts	$20 00

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL D. SMITH,

City Librarian.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE

McDONOGH FUND

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

JANUARY, 1888.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

1887-88.

OFFICERS:

President.

SAMUEL H. TAGART.

Vice-President.

WILLIAM A. STEWART.

Secretary.

GERMAN H. HUNT.

Treasurer Barnum Bequest.

SAMUEL H. TAGART.

TRUSTEES:

	William A. Stewart	212 North Calvert street.
*	H. Clay Dallam	51½ St. Paul street.
	Samuel H. Tagart	16 East Lexington street.
	David L. Bartlett	205 East German street.
	German H. Hunt	233 East German street.
	Robert Garrett	Calvert and Baltimore streets.
	Enoch G. Hipsley	Old Town Bank.
	William Keyser	205 East German street.

STANDING COMMITTEES:

Wm. A. Stewart, Robert Garrett	Finance.
D. L. Bartlett, Wm. Keyser	Education.
Robert Garrett, E. G. Hipsley	Barnum Bequest.
D. L. Bartlett, G. H. Hunt	Buildings.
E. G. Hipsley, Wm. A. Stewart	Farm and Lands.
G. H. Hunt, Wm. Keyser	Housekeeping and Supplies.

The President of the Board is ex-officio the chairman of each of the standing committees.

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* Mr. Dallam died on the 7th of March, 1887, and Mr. William Keyser was elected to fill the vacancy.

OFFICE OF THE MCDONOGH EDUCATIONAL
FUND AND INSTITUTE,

APRIL 2, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baliimore:

GENTLEMEN:

We are gratified in being able to transmit with our Annual Report of this year a duly authenticated copy of the Act of Assembly, enabling your honorable body to accept a transfer of the city stock in which the McDonogh Educational Fund is now invested, and in consideration thereof to issue other stock to the amount of one million of dollars to the Board of Trustees of said fund.

To procure this Act, before requesting any action of your honorable body in this matter, we are indebted to the kind and wise suggestion of his honor the Mayor, as being more fully in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution.

We also transmit an ordinance prepared in strict conformity with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly, which we hope and expect will receive your favorable consideration and action. Two years since we urged the necessity of prompt action on the part of the city to place this fund on an immutable basis, for-

ever freed from the fluctuations of money values. Our suggestions to accomplish this object were, after mature and deliberate consideration by the Councils, unanimously adopted by them. Having been recommended to their favorable consideration by his honor the Mayor, we congratulated ourselves that our city had at last redeemed its pledge made at the time it accepted this fund, and maintained its good faith to it. We presume that the action of the Finance Commissioners, which became necessary to consummate the Act, could not be otherwise than favorable and in accord with the actions of the Councils. In this hope, however, we were doomed to a sad disappointment. Then the Mayor, always remarkable for the courage of his convictions, yielded to the suggestions of others, and the resolution, which had been adopted with absolute unanimity by the immediate representatives of the people, was returned to them by him without his approval.

Mr. McDonogh died in October, 1850, leaving a memoranda that his remains might be deposited in a burial place in the city of Baltimore with his parents, and that a suitable vault be erected for their reception. No action was taken by this city to carry into effect this request until eight years afterwards, when a resolution was introduced into our Council, reciting the fact that it had not been complied with, authorizing the agents of this city to unite with the agents of New Orleans in removing the remains. "And should the city of New Orleans decline in uniting in the costs of

the removal of the remains, then the agents of the city of Baltimore were authorized to expend a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars out of the city of Baltimore's share of the McDonogh estate." In 1862 a resolution was passed to buy the lot for the interment of the remains, and to pay for a monument out of the money deposited for that purpose in the Fell's Point Savings Bank, where the McDonogh funds were then kept. We have heard that this sum amounted to six thousand dollars; but upon a most careful examination of the records of the city, we can only find resolutions amounting to fifteen hundred dollars applied to that purpose. Thus the expense of bringing on the remains, the purchasing of the lot, and the erection of the monument were all defrayed out of the money left by him as a noble charity to the city of Baltimore. We find upon his tomb, paid for out of his estate, this inscription: "Erected by the constituted authorities of the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans in memory of John McDonogh, and as a testimonial of their appreciation of his character, and his munificent liberality for the promotion of a great public enterprise—the education of orphans. Here repose his remains."

In 1878 the Water Loan, in which about one-half of the funds of the trust were invested, matured, and the Board was compelled to reinvest in city five per cent. stock.

We herewith submit a statement of the diminution on a six per cent. basis, which the McDonogh Fund has suffered from this investment in city five per cent. stocks. The fund now holds $340,000 of city five per cent., which entails an annual deficit of..... $3,400 00

PAST LOSSES DUE TO THESE BONDS.

$310,000 of these fives were bought in 1878.

Loss of one per cent. interest for ten years		$31,000 00
Premium paid in 1878	$13,656 36	
Ten years' interest on this premium	8,193 82	
		21,850 18
$30,000 of these fives were bought on 1880.		
Loss of one per cent. interest for eight years	2,400 00	
Premium paid in 1880	$1,923 00	
Eight years' interest on the premium	923 00	
		2,846 00
Total loss on reinvestment to date	$58,096 18	
Interest on $58,096.18 at 6 per cent		$3,485 77
Total annual loss of income		$6,885 77

Present income	$38,900 00
Add	6,885 77
Our income should be	$45,785 77

Add to this the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars which we have shown to have been diverted by the city to provide a burial place for its benefactor, which would have been in better taste if defrayed by the city itself. It is manifest that the time has arrived when we should submit for your action the enabling Act and Ordinance which has become indispensable in the present crisis of this fund.

If your honorable body will add to the funds on hand the amount which properly belonged to it, and which has heretofore been covered into the city's treasury, adding interest to that portion up to the year 1893, which we think has been improperly retained from this fund, you will discover that the city will be indebted, at a five per cent. interest, to an amount yielding fifty

thousand dollars—all that we ask for maintenance of the school.

We do not contemplate to ask that the arrangement now proposed by us shall go into effect before 1893, at which time a large amount of our investments mature. We are aware that your honorable body is much exercised at this time over the present rate of taxation; therefore we have postponed the period when the legislation which we have asked, shall go into operation until the time shall have arrived when it will become indispensable. In this view we have no doubt your honorable body will entirely concur with us.

Why should our city make a discrimination in its liberality between the two great charities of the "Pratt Free Library" and the "McDonogh Bequest?" The city had no claims on either of these philanthropists; but when each gave equal amounts, only varying in their objects, why should they not be treated with equal fairness? The city did not hesitate to supply the full portion required by Mr. Pratt towards the founding of the library; nor did it hesitate to annually place upon its tax bills an assessment of $50,000 a year.

One of these philanthropists adopted this as his home, and here amassed by his energy a large estate, and with a noble generosity gave a large sum in a great charity to the city of his adoption. This was the city of the nativity of the other, who was evidently influenced by the sentiment—

> "Lives there a man with sould so dead
> Who never to himself hath said:
> This is my own, my native land,"

gave one-half of all his large estate to the city, from

whom he had asked nothing and received nothing.

Mr. McDonogh, who left Baltimore when quite a young man, is of course, entirely unknown to us, except by his deeds, was in many respects possessed of many of the highest qualities of head and heart. Look into the lives of your philanthrophists, as far down into their history as it may have been given us, examine their great gifts of charity and good deeds, and you will fail to find one who excels Mr. McDonogh in the object of his charity, or the motives and spirit which dispensed it. Who at the present time could devise a charity so far-reaching as that which penetrates the home of poverty, rescues the poor orphan boy, feeds, clothes and educates him, relieving your city of a burden, to return to it an educated and useful member of society.

When we look into the history of his life, we find him, whilst in the full vigor of it, eschewing all of its pleasures and excitements, and devoting all of its energies to accumulate money for the benefit of the poorest of the poor children of this his native and New Orleans his adopted city. He took no thought of the future of his bequest beyond its honest and faithful appropriation by the city, which he had honored and benefitted by his gift.

We can well imagine that it never entered into his mind to guard a pure and simple gift of charity by barriers to protect it from any diversion of its purpose, much less a misappropriation to any other use. It certainly never occurred to him, that in giving his means to a city so renowned for honesty and fair dealing as

Baltimore, the place of his nativity, for charity to its poor children, that he should protect it by any bargain or condition. And he was right, as we are perfectly confident that the people, who are the ultimate arbiters of this matter, will never proclaim by their voice that they are prepared to close their doors against any hand extending charity to any of its citizens, especially their poor and helpless orphan children.

We are satisfied that not a voice in our City Councils will be raised against the application to submit this question to the people for their decision. In fact, it would be a strong assumption of power, which we do not anticipate, to hinder or intercept the submission of a matter directly affecting their rights and interests from their approval and disapproval.

That the citizens of Baltimore will, with as much unanimity as did their representatives in the Council, sustain this Fund in its full integrity, we have no doubt, as we have asked for nothing from the city beyond justice to it. They, as well as ourselves, are imbued with the sentiment so eloquently expressed in an address made by his honor Mayor Latrobe to the graduating class of the McDonogh School. We certainly could invoke no higher authority upon the subject of justice. After advising the graduates not to fail when called upon to speak and act the truth, he continued: "If you mentally erect a monument, at whose shrine to worship, let it be to justice. Practice its precepts and adopt them as a rule in all transactions with your fellow-men; but recollect it is inhuman not to temper justice in thought and deed with mercy."

Of our present investments, the large amount of $280,000 in defense and exempt loans, all paying six per cent. interest, mature in 1893, upon which there will be a further loss of interest of $8,400 per annum, supposing the city should only pay three per cent. We are compelled, as you are aware, by the provisions of the ordinances of the city, to invest all moneys in the securities of the city of Baltimore or the State of Maryland. In the year 1900 the amount of $115,000, of which $85,000 pays six per cent. and the remaining $30,000 five per cent., matures, upon which there would be a like reduction of income. With this shrinking and absorption going on, and at very short intervals, how long will it be before the whole trust will be depleted by our own city?—all of which losses to the fund inures to the benefit of the city.

We humbly submit that it is only necessary for your honorable body to ask: For what purpose this fund was given by Mr. McDonogh? Certainly not for general uses—to build its sewers or sweep its streets.

We herewith submit our Annual Report, showing the condition of its finances for the past year. We also submit the report of the principal, which contains a statement of the operations of the school for the same time.

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART, *President.*

GERMAN H. HUNT, *Secretary.*

Annual Statement.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

BALTIMORE, *January*, 1, 1888.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

GENTLEMEN:

The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements of the McDonogh Fund from January 1, 1887, to December 31, 1887:

RECEIPTS:

Cash on hand as shown by last report	$ 5,862 65
Interest on City Stocks	38,900 00
Sale of Farm Products	86 65
Sale of Garden Products	120 28
Loan from Zenus Barnum Bequest, bearing in't to Jan. 1, 1888	6,248 33
Loans from National Mechanics Bank	33,000 00
Sale of land in the parish of Iberville, La., receiving therefor Cash	2,097 00
and Bills Receivable secured by Mortgage, $11,760.	
	$86,323 91

DISBURSEMENTS:

For Loans paid National Mechanics Bank	$55,000 00	
For Interest on Loans	1,004 24	
For Additions to Library and School Apparatus	378 35	
For Additions to House Furniture	137 71	
For Furnishing Reception Room	179 21	
For Slate to New Building	88 49	
For New Ice House	687 99	
Construction, Repairs and Painting Station House	571 69	
For Repairs to Gas Machine	691 50	
For Western Maryland Railroad Transportation	69 46	
For Expenses on Property in New Orleans	550 00	
For Farm Implements	200 00	
For Miscellaneous Expenses	255 99	
Amounts carried forward	$59,814 63	$86,323 91

Receipts brought forward			$86,323 91
Disbursements brought forward	$59,814 63		
For Expenses of Tuition	$4,421 13		
For Expenses of House and Lodging	4,152 88		
For Expenses of Subsistence	10,718 75		
For Expenses of Clothing	3,245 65		
For Medical Attendance	421 62		
For Office Stationery	90 66		
For Expenses of the Trust	1,550 00		
		24,600 69	
			84,415 32
Balance of cash on hand			$ 1,908 59

The following statement shows how the McDonogh Fund is now invested and the present value of the trust:

BALTIMORE CITY STOCK.		
Defence Loan of 1893, interest at 6 per cent., payable March 1 and September 1	$210,000 00	
Exempt Loan of 1893, interest at 6 per cent., payable March 1 and September 1	70,000 00	
Funding Loan of 1900, interest at 6 per cent., payable January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1	85,000 00	
Funding Loan of 1916, interest at 5 per cent., payable May 1 and November 1	310,000 00	
Jones Falls Loan of 1900, interest at 5 per cent., payable Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1	30,000 00	
		$705,000 00
BILLS RECEIVABLE.		
Secured by mortgage on Real Estate		11,760 00
Total Productive Investments		$716,760 00
REAL ESTATE.		
McDonogh Farm and Improvements	$127,500 00	
Payments on account of Real Estate in Louisiana	5,457 32	
New School Buildings	160,027 03	
		292,984 35
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Live Stock on McDonogh Farm	$6,400 00	
Household Furniture and Material	3,500 00	
Library, Furniture and Instruments	1,500 00	
Farming Implements	2,700 00	
		14,100 00
Amount carried forward		$1,023,844 35

Amount brought forward		$1,023,844 35
Amount of Cash on hand		1,908 59
		$1,025,752 94
From which deduct:		
Amount due National Mechanics Bank	$13,000 00	
Amount due Barnum Bequest	6,248 33	
		19,248 33
Present Value of Trust		$1,006,504 61

In addition to the real estate, stocks, etc., already enumerated, the Trust owns the following properties in the State of Louisiana:

IBERVILLE PARISH.

A tract of about 1924 acres of heavily timbered land about 96 miles north of New Orleans on the west bank of the Mississippi, and about two miles from the river. It is situated in the parish of Iberville, about three or four miles from Bayou Goula, which is the seat of the parish. There are no improvements of any considerable value on the tract.

ST. JAMES PARISH.

A tract of 10,000 acres about fifty-five miles north of New Orleans, on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, situated in the parish of St. James. In 1859 the joint commissioners who made the partition between New Orleans and Baltimore, appraised this property at $75,000, and it was charged to Baltimore at that appraisement. In the report of the former agents, in 1860, they, however, spoke of this tract as "low swamp land, probably of no great value."

LIVAUDAIS TRACT.

A one-half undivided interest with New Orleans to 177 arpents of land lying in the rear of the city of New Orleans, known as the "Livaudais Tract." The partition of this tract has never been made so as to ascertain the respective rights of the parties in and to the same, and the suit is still pending in regard to it. It is alleged New Orleans holds possession of a portion of this which belongs to Baltimore.

ST. BERNARD AND NEW ORLEANS PARISHES.

A small tract in the rear of Versailles, parishes of St Bernard and Orleans, bought in by Baltimore under a judgment in its favor, at $280.

LIVINGSTON PARISH.

A tract of 640 acres in the parish of Livingston, La. It was the property of Mr. St. Martin, a debtor to Baltimore, and was sold under execution and bought in by Baltimore for $640.

ST. BERNARD PARISH.

One hundred and eighty-five squares of ground in the rear of Versailles. parish of St. Bernard, sold in 1859 to W. Dunbar for $2,000, but not paid for

NEW ORLEANS.

Twenty-four certain lots of ground situated in the city of New Orleans, in square known as Number 370, bounded by Toulouse, White, Saint Peter and Duprez streets, said property having been bought in by Baltimore at a tax sale 5th of October, 1875, for $138.85, it having been sold for payment of taxes due by J. O. Theard, a debtor to Baltimore. Property assessed at $2,000.

FASSMAN LOTS.

The "Fassman" lots, situated in square number 753, New Orleans, bounded by Scott, Pierre, Bank of Palmyra; assessed at $1,200.

CERTIFICATES OF LOCATION.

Seventeen Certificates of Location, viz.: In Tangipahoa parish, 28.28 acres; in Washington parish, 131.32 acres; in Livingston parish, 1,989 55 acres. Total, 2,149.15 acres.

The books of account containing the various items embraced in the foregoing statements were duly balanced on 31st ultimo, and the Committee now present for your examination a Balance Sheet of the Trust Ledger, showing the investments of the Trust Funds on January 1st, 1888.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET. *Cr.*

Baltimore City Stocks..	$705,000 00	Naiional Mechanics Bank	$13,000 00
Real Estate, McDonogh Farm.....	127,500 00	Barnum Bequest.....	6,248 33
Real Estate, Louisiana..	5,457 32	McDonogh Trust Fund	1,006,504 61
New School Buildings..	160,027 03		
Live Stock on Farm....	6,400 00		
Household Furniture...	3,500 00		
Library and Instruments	1,500 00		
Farming Implements...	2,700 00		
Bills Receivable.....	11,760 00		
Cash.....	1,908 59		
	$1,025,752 94		$1,025,752 94

Respectfully submitted,

S. H. TAGART,

WM. A. STEWART,

Finance Committee.

STATE OF MARYLAND, *City of Baltimore, sct:*

I hereby certify that on this 10th day of January, A. D. 1888, personally appeared before me, a Jnstice of Peace in and for the City and State aforesaid, Samuel H. Tagart, President of the Board of Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute, German H. Hunt, the Secretary thereof, and Wm. A. Stewart, one of the Trustees thereof, and did each make oath, in due form of law, that the matters stated in the foregoing Reports are true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before GEO. McCAFFRAY,

Justice of the Peace.

THE ZENUS BARNUM BEQUEST.

BALTIMORE, *January* 1, 1888.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, Treasurer of the fund created by the will of Zenus Barnum, deceased, hereby reports that the Receipts and Disbursements from January 1, 1887, to January 1, 1888, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS:

Cash on hand as shown by last report	$5,958 84
Ground Rent	300 00
Dividends	418 80
Coupons Paid	1,555 00
Interest on City Stock	2,220 00
Interest on Loan to McDonogh Educational Fund	248 33
	$10,700 97

DISBURSEMENTS:

For costs of recording in Baltimore County	$ 4 94	
For Collateral Tax on Real Estate	270 00	
Loan on McDonogh Educational Fund	6,000 00	
On account of Barnum Printing Office	376 22	
On account of Barnum Wood Shops	917 34	
		7,568 50
Balance of Cash on hand		$3,132 47

The following is a list of the securities now held for the benefit of this bequest:

$30,000 Baltimore City 6 per cent. Stock of 1890.
7,000 Baltimore City 6 per cent. Stock of 1900.
6,000 Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Bonds.
5,000 Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Bonds, Springfield Division.
3,000 Western Maryland Railroad Bonds, Guaranteed.
3,000 Northern Central Railroad Bonds.
1,000 Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Bonds.
1,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Bonds.
80 Shares Maryland Fire Insurance Company Stock.
60 Shares Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore Stock.
25 Shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Preferred Stock.
6 Shares Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Phila. Stock.

In addition to the bonds and stocks above enumerated, the trust owns a sub-ground rent on propety on Fort avenue, Baltimore, yielding $300 per annum.

Respectfully,

S. H. TAGART.

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

McDonogh School, January 1, 1888.

To the Trustees of the
McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute:

Gentlemen:

The year which has just closed was marked by steady progress in our work. No year of our history has been characterized by better health, better order, or more satisfactory attention to duty.

Our boys come to us at about twelve years of age: they leave us when between sixteen and seventeen, some to seek professions, the great majority to enter upon industrial or commercial pursuits; they spend on the average, therefore, something over four years here. During this period, McDonogh fills the place not only of school, but in very large part of home, to them. Our scholars come with good health, fair character, and the knowledge to be obtained in the public schools. The problem set us is to train these boys, so far as the time permits, to become faithful and efficient workers in the world.

1. A thoroughly healthy location, and the wide range the farm affords, give us an excellent basis for physical development. This is utilized by a good deal of active outdoor life. Part of this outdoor exercise comes in the way of work—tasks of garden and farm labor—by means of which the boys receive a portion of their hand-craft instruction, but so far as physical development is concerned, the most valuable part of this outdoor exercise consists in the open air sports to which they are devoted. Not only are foot ball, base ball, and other athletic games kept up with great zest ; our wide woodland and numerous streams afford opportunities for wood and water sports which have been fully used. All outdoor sports are encouraged, and our opportunities for these are so exceptionally good that we never suffered, in good weather, from the lack of a gymnasium, and indeed have preferred the zealous pursuit of these free sports to any other system of physical exercise. Care has been taken to reinforce these means of physical training by good sanitary arrangements—including well ventilated rooms and simple diet—and by the establishment of healthy habits of life.

2. In the arrangement of our school curriculum we have not greatly concerned ourselves with questions as to the training value of this or that subject of study. Good or bad intellectual training is far more the result of the manner in which the subject is taught, than it is of the subject itself. Hence, our first aim has been diligent and faithful teaching. The curriculum is necessarily shaped by the limited time at our disposal, and

by the probable careers upon which our graduates will enter. It is from these points of view that the classics have been excluded from our regular course. They are not best suited for the training of youths who are to go into active life at seventeen or eighteen. Special opportunities for classical study are given to those scholars who expect to enter college or university. The leading subject of study in our school course, especially in the earlier years, is the English language, the knowledge and use of which are considered of the first importance. At the end of the second year, German is introduced. The language teaching (including both English and German) occupies about one third of the whole time assigned to study. Next comes Mathematics, to which is assigned about one fourth of the entire study time, and which is taught with careful reference to the training of the growing reasoning faculties. Geography in the earlier years is followed by American and English History in the latter. The course in science embraces the elements of some science of observation, like Botany or Zoology, followed in the last year by Physics or Chemistry. Physiology has an important place because of the conviction that any educational scheme which leaves the scholar ignorant of the organs and functions of his own body, and the healthful use of them, is a travesty. Drawing is part of the work of every class; book-keeping and short-hand are taught to the upper classes, because of their utility; and instruction in vocal music, according to the requirement of the Founder, is given to the whole school. This course of study, which is shown in detail in the schedule, consumes on

the average about thirty-one hours per week. That is, this amount of time is spent with the teacher, either in recitation or preparation, to which is to be added, especially in the higher classes, a considerable amount of study done by the boys in their own time. Besides this work in the school room, there is the Manual Training instruction and practice, which occupies about nine hours per week of each boy's time, and includes shop work, printing, type writing, and garden and farm work.

3. The highest aim and best result of any system of school training is the development of character. This is promoted more by the instilling of good principles than by the instilling of knowledge, and it depends more upon the establishment of habits of correct feeling, thinking, and action, than upon the instilling of either principles or knowledge. Hence the importance of a systematic and uniform discipline, suited to form those habits of life which will conduce most to efficiency and usefulness in after years. Hence the even greater importance of cultivating right views and feelings. This can only be done when the relation between teacher and scholar is one of mutual confidence and respect. The intercourse between our scholars and their superiors is friendly and unrestrained. The teachers particpate in all the leading games and sports of the boys. No reserve keeps the boys at a distance, no espionage renders them uncomfortable. Truth, honesty, and fair dealing are the basis on which it is assumed that all wish to stand, and the boys are encouraged to maintain this basis. Their sense of responsi-

bility is developed by placing many matters under their own control, and by consulting them about others. This jurisdiction is given them over offences committed by one boy against another. These matters they regulate with firmness and good judgment. Offenders are often regularly tried by them, and rarely have their decisions been found harsh or unjust. Cheating in recitation or other school work is almost unknown, because of the strong public sentiment against it, and of the promptness with which the boys repress it. This matter is in their charge almost altogether. A boy guilty of such practices is looked upon as one willing to take an unfair advantage at the expense of his fellows. He loses caste, and soon finds it necessary to reform his practices, and a reform of principles is likely to follow. Mr. Johnson, himself an "old boy," in his sketch of the school, give an excellent account of the laws and customs the boys have established among themselves for the regulation of property in nuts, birds' eggs, rabbit land, etc. They make these regulations themselves, and they enforce them. Again, boy officers are appointed by the faculty, but the officers on duty are always consulted as to the appointees, and their advice is an important factor in the selection. Our boys, in short, constitute a community; they are taught as far as possible to govern themselves with justice and right; the moral and religious lessons given them are impressed by practice; they learn from experience the value of good motives of action, and the inconvenience and sorrow that flow from bad ones.

We have thus briefly sketched the methods and agencies by which we seek to train our boys for the work before them.

The resignation of Mr. Gantt and Mr. W. F. Smith in June last, created vacancies in our faculty. Mr. Gantt, one of our earliest scholars, and subsequently a distinguished graduate of the Johns Hopkins University, and of Stevens Institute, had been twice a member of our teaching staff. His energy, faithfulness, and devotion to the interest of the school were marked, while his long connection with it rendered him in a rare degree familiar with all its workings. Mr. Smith had been with us but one year, but had proved himself a useful and successful instructor. We regretted very much the loss of these two gentlemen. Their places were filled by the appointment of W. B. Smith, M. A., C. E., to the position held by Mr. Gantt, and of S. B. Moon, A. B., C. E., to that of Mr. W. F. Smith. These gentlemen are both graduates of Washington and Lee University, and have entered upon their work with intelligence and earnestness.

The number of boys was increased to ninety at the beginning of the current session. At the close of the preceding session eight boys completed their course with credit, one was withdrawn on account of ill health, and four were dropped as unsatisfactory. The vacancies thus created were increased to twenty-three by the ten new places to be filled. For these vacancies one-hundred and forty applications were filed, and a hundred

of these applicants stood the competitive examination, which was held June 12, at Public School No. 9, Courtland Street, in presence of the educational committee of the Board of Trustees. Prof. Henry A. Wise, Supt. of Public Instruction, and Prof. W. F. Wardenburg, Principal of the Eastern Female High School, conducted the examination, as they have so kindly done on previous occasions. The results were reported with a graded list, from which the Board made the appointments in the order of merit.

Of the boys who went out last year, C. S. Gantt is stenographer and clerk for Bartlett, Hayward & Co.; J. H. Kerlinger is in the employ of the South Baltimore Car Works Co.; Eugene Edwards is with the Fowler Manufacturing Co.; C. F. Grafflin is collector and clerk for C. S. Torsch & Bro.; C. H. Wegner is with L. Hehl & Co., manufacturers of furniture; E. W. R. McVeigh is in the office of the New York Sun, New York; B. A. Franklin is a student at the Johns Hopkins University; and J. G. Cook is clerk and assistant postmaster at McDonogh.

The Sunday afternoon service was conducted regularly, as for some years past, by the Rev. W. S. Jones of St. Thomas's parish. The reading of a sermon or other selection, by the principal, occupied the Sunday morning hour. The Friday afternoon course of lectures was continued during the winter, chiefly by the Faculty, with occasional assistance from others. On January 14, Dr. Russell Murdoch delivered an interesting and

well illustrated lecture on Botany; on March 15, Mr. Bixley gave an excellent account of English public school life, illustrated by incidents from Rugby and Winchester; on March 26, Mr. John Johnson gave an admirable talk on laws and courts; and on April 1, Mr. D. L. Brinton, of Baltimore, discussed entertainingly the labor question.

At our commencement, June 4, the Rev. J. H. Eccleston, D. D., delivered a fine address to the school on "Cramming," which was as instructive as it was amusing. The Alumni were invited to hold a reunion at the school on the last Fourth of July. About fifty responded to the invitation, and spent a pleasant day in revisiting familiar scenes and reviving school associations. This reunion was so successful and agreeable that it has been proposed to the Alumni to have a meeting here every year on that day. The fourteenth anniversary of the opening of the school, (Founder's Day,) was observed on Monday, November 22, by the usual holiday and dinner to the boys. Quite a number of the Alumni and other visitors were present on the occasion, and after the school had assembled, brief impromptu addresses were made by Rev. E. Eldridge, Hon. J. W. Denny, Prof. E. M. Hartwell, and Albert Ritchie, Esq. An interesting feature of this occasion was the presentation by Dr. A. P. Sharp of a beautiful silver cup to the boy who had made the highest grade for scholarship during the preceding year. Dr. Sharp, after some excellent words of advice and encouragement, bestowed the prize upon H. W. Lanier, whose record entitled him to the honor.

The ice house begun in the Fall was completed a few days ago, and is now being filled. This building, with the cold rooms for meat, etc., will be a very useful adjunct to the boarding department. It constitutes the only addition made to our permanent buildings last year. The new gasometer and pump which were put in last summer have so far work satisfactorily.

Mr. Clousher managed the affairs of the farm during the year with his usual energy and success. The storm of the 19th of July last caused very serious damage to the crops, besides destroying over eight hundred trees in the woods.

On the 1st of March, Mr. Jos. Blair took charge of the garden and orchard, which he conducted throughout the remainder of the year in a highly satisfactory manner.

I wish to acknowledge my renewed obligations to my associates and to Mrs. Young for their most valuable and faithful co-operation in the conduct of the school. Mr. Lyle and Mrs. Young have been connected with the school from its organization, and a very large share of whatever has been effected is the result of their skill and devotion to its interests.

A special report made in May last to the Board set forth so fully the needs of the school that it is only necessary here to refer to it. It was therein shown that we have a growing need for an infirmary, a chapel, a building for the Barnum shops, and another for

games and exercises in bad weather. This report also set forth the line of development that I think the school should take. I recommended that an increase in our numbers be sought, first, by inviting the endowment of additional scholarships under such conditions as the founders might name, and, second, by the admission of non-foundationers, or pay scholars.

I submit herewith the catalogue for the last session, which gives in detail the operations of the school, and to which is prefixed a statement made at the last commencement.

Our gratitude is due to God for the many blessings of the past year.

Respectfully,

W. ALLAN,

Principal.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

On the last Commencement day, June 4, 1887, the following statement of the condition and work of the McDonogh School was made by the Principal.

No very important changes have taken place in our internal administration or course of instruction within the past session. The course of development heretofore mapped out has been quietly followed, and the year has been marked by satisfactory conduct and attention to study on the part of the scholars. The instruction in the Barnum wood shops was begun last session and has been systematized and extended during this year, and some additions, such as instruction in shorthand, have been made to our regular course.

It is not out of place to repeat our yearly statement, that our object is a good school and nothing else. Not a reformatory for juvenile delinquents, not a hospital, not a home for weak or worthless boys—nothing but a first-rate school has been our aim. The scheme has had to grow slowly and gradually. People had to learn that a charity school could be something else than a

mere dole to the unfortunate, that its advantages might be a boon to be eagerly sought and highly prized. Boys had to be brought to submit cheerfully to a discipline as exacting in many respects as that of West Point, without the prospect of a lifetime position in an honorable profession at the end of their probation. We ourselves had to learn that such advantages as we had to give would be wasted and more than wasted upon many boys, amiable enough in disposition, but deficient in force and strength of character. Material obstacles too had to be slowly surmounted. All the buildings and improvements about us have been gradually paid for out of the current income, without touching the principal of the fund.

We have to-day a non-classical school for boys from ten to seventeen years of age in good working order. The course of instruction is as extensive as the age of the boys will admit, but we estimate thoroughness of instruction far more highly than extent of curriculum. Especial importance is attached to subjects, such as the use of our own language, that will be certainly needed in after life. The teaching of science has particular reference to developing habits of observation and analysis. Training in handcraft has been considered of very great importance to our boys, and has been a part of our course from the beginning, but the Barnum Bequest has enabled us within the last year or two to vary and improve this department very much.

Our discipline is exact and exacting, for we believe this the proper way to fit boys for the battle of life.

To make our boys attentive to duty, self-denying, industrious, faithful, we try to give them proper habits while here. To make them truthful and honest we aim to give them practice in these virtues as well as precepts.

Plain fare and plenty of it, regular habits, and much outdoor exercise in this favored location, has, with the blessing of Providence, secured us an unusual freedom from disease.

We have no hold upon our boys but a moral one. Every boy knows when he comes here that there are no obstacles to his going away whenever his parent, his guardian, or he himself may choose. Indeed he is told this upon entrance. All that holds him is his appreciation of the advantages of the school and his fear of losing his place in it.

The growing appreciation of our work is shown by the steady increase in the number of candidates pressing for admission. This pressure has led the Trustees to a system of appointment based upon a comparative examination of all the applicants. Such a mode of selection has been deemed better than any merely mechanical rule, such as seniority of age or application, or residence in a particular ward, and has been deemed more just and equal than a selection based upon personal judgment or preference. A few words of explanation about our system of appointment may not be out of place. Candidates for admission must be boys between ten and fourteen years of age, with no adequate

means of support, of good character, and of respectable parentage. They must be sound and healthy in mind and body, and residents of Baltimore. When an applicant presents the evidence that he fulfils these conditions he is enrolled as an eligible candidate. As soon after the close of the school session as possible these candidates are notified to attend an examination. For the present year this examination will be held next Saturday, June 11, at 9 A. M., at No. 9 Public School, Courtland street. The candidates are divided according to the classes they have attended in the public schools, and an examination adapted to the various divisions is given by prominent professors and teachers of the city unconnected with this school. The answers of the boys, which are mainly in writing, are carefully examined, and a graded list of the candidates is prepared, giving the names in the order of merit. For several years past the Board have filled the vacancies in the school by taking the names from the list in the order of rank. This plan has been followed as the fairest to all concerned, and as the best for the school. It eliminates all personal influence and favor, and at the same time secures for the school the most promising of the candidates. More than one hundred and twenty applicants have been enrolled for the approaching examinations, and I have no doubt that others will be added betwen now and next Saturday. The applications are received by Mr. Tagart, the President of the Board of Trustees.

The number of scholars is increased by ten each year.

Next session we shall have ninety boys. In this way we gradually approach, and in a short time we shall reach, the limit of our means, but not of our opportunities. The latter are as wide as the great city, to a few only of whose worthy boys we can lend a hand, to aid them in climbing to positions of usefulness and honor. The splendid estate would serve as well for the home of five hundred as of one hundred scholars. The boys who need and seek such training as we give are even now many times more than we can take. What we need now is the money necessary to extend our operations. May we not hope that among the large-hearted philanthrophists of our day and of our city, among those who, like John McDonogh, have worked their own way to wealth and honor, and know the difficulties which poverty throws in the way of worthy ambition, some may be disposed to enable this school to double or treble its work, and extend by means of additional scholarships its usefulness to a much larger number of the rising generation? Such a deed would be an example of that mercy which is "twice blesssed" in that it "blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

The retrospect of the past year is not without its sadness. One year ago, the Board of Trustees that inaugurated the school in 1873, and had watched over and fostered its infancy, was unbroken. For nearly thirteen years no change from any cause had taken place in it. The same Board presided at our last Commencement Day as had witnessed our opening day in November 1873. Within eight months past, however,

three members of this Board, Robert T. Baldwin, Charles H. Mercer, and H. Clay Dallam, have been taken away by death from positions of usefulness and honor. The sorrow manifested at their loss, and the testimonials from their fellow citizens, show the respect and esteem in which they were held, and are the fitting evidence of worthy and well spent lives. It is my pleasing if sad duty to testify to their earnest, their unselfish, their constant devotion as Trustees to the interests of this institution. In all the years since we began work they were ever ready at whatever expense of time and care to labor for the school, to do all in their power for its advancement. Judge Dallam duriug all this time was the Secretary of the Board, and examined all the candidates for appointment. We were thus thrown in constant association, and I can never forget the unflagging zeal and interest he manifested in everything that concerned our welfare and progress. Every McDonogh boy necessarily knew him, and there were no more sincere mourners at his grave than the old McDonogh boys, in whom his interest continued as warm after they had left school as while they were here. One of the best tributes paid to his memory is from one of them, who, expressing his deep sorrow at his death, said: "Judge Dallam was always ready to do any reasonable thing that a McDonogh boy would ask him to do."

M'DONOGH SCHOOL.

THE FOUNDER OF THE SCHOOL.

The founder of the McDonogh School was John McDonogh, who was born in Baltimore December 29, 1779, and died in New Orleans October 26, 1850. Having been trained to mercantile pursuits by Mr. William Taylor, then of the foremost merchants of Baltimore, Mr. McDonogh was sent by this gentleman, in the year 1800, to take charge of his New Orleans business. Thenceforth New Orleans became Mr. McDonogh's home. He soon entered business on his own account, and in a few years became one of the leading merchants and citizens of that growing city. He invested his accumulations in real estate, and gradually became absorbed in the management and increase of his property. He never married, and at a comparatively early period of life determined to devote all his estate to charities. His principal purpose was the education of the poor, an object which he considered one of the noblest that can engage human effort. He labor assiduously for many years to accumulate wealth, and twelve years before his death made his will, devising the bulk of his estate, amounting to $1,500,000, in

equal parts to the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore, for the promotion of the object he had in view.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL.

The portion of Mr. McDonogh's estate given to Baltimore was devoted, in accordance with one of the provisions of the will, to the establishment near that city of a farm school for the education of poor boys. The civil war, as well as the legal contests which arose over the will, delayed for twenty years the execution of its provisions. In 1868 the city of Baltimore created the present Board of Trustees, to whom were confided the care of the property and the carrying out of Mr. McDonogh's wishes. This board, in 1872, as soon as the city's title to Mr. McDonogh's bequest had been finally confirmed, purchased the estate on which the school now stands. The needed repairs having been made, the school was opened November 21, 1873, with twenty-one scholars, in the buildings that were on the farm at the time of its purchase. In 1881 the permanent buildings for the institution were begun, and the principal ones have recently been completed.

LOCATION OF THE SCHOOL.

The school is situated twelve miles northwest of Baltimore, on the Western Maryland Railroad, on a fine estate of eight hundred and thirty-five acres. This estate lies on the upper waters of Gwynn's Falls, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions about the city. A railway station and a post office, each called McDonogh, are on the farm.

THE PROPERTY OF THE FOUNDATION.

The property of the foundation now consists of:

1. The Bequest of Mr. McDonogh. This now comprises an endowment fund of $705,000, invested in Baltimore city stocks; the McDonogh farm and the buildings upon it; and several tracts of unimproved land in Louisana.

2. The Bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum. He left at his death, March 23, 1882, an estate valued at about $80,000, for the promotion of mechanical instruction and manual training in the McDonogh School.

THE OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

In accordance with the will of McDonogh, the foundation is designed for the education, first, of the poor boys of the city of Baltimore; second, of those of the towns and villages of the State of Maryland; and third, of those from "the different large cities of the Union." The preference which Mr. McDonogh directed to be given to the applicants from the city of Baltimore has thus far restricted appointments to the boys from that city, and it is probable that this will continue to be the case.

Boys admitted on the foundation have no fees of any kind to pay, the entire expense of their maintenance and education being borne by the school so long as they are connected with it.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES.

The Board of Trustees, in carrying out the purposes of Mr. McDonogh's will, have fixed upon the following as the necessary qualifications of candidates for admission to the school.

1. They must be poor boys, of good character, of respectable associations of life, residents of the city of Baltimore.

2. They must be sound and healthy in body and mind.

3. They must be between ten and fourteen years of age.

APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

All applications for admission to the school should be made to S. H. Tagart, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, 16 East Lexington street, Baltimore. Persons desiring to make application can obtain from him a printed form containing the questions to be answered and a statement of the information required in regard to the applicant. In addition to the statement thus required the President examines the applicant orally, in regard to his progress or any other matter about which he desires further information, and notes the result. Applications can be made and the papers filed at any time of the year.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

The appointments are usually made in June, just after the close of the scholastic year. So numerous

have become the applications of eligible candidates to fill the annual vacancies caused by the withdrawal of the graduating class, or of others, that the Board has adopted the following method of appointment. An examination is held early in June at some convenient place in Baltimore, and all the eligible candidates on the register are notified to attend. These candidates are then carefully examined as to their intelligence and attainments, and their previous record is considered. The examination covers the ground passed over in certain grades of the city grammar schools. A graded list is then made out and submitted to the Board, which has for several years filled the vacancies by taking the candidates in the order of merit. The examination is conducted, in the presence of the President and a committee of the Board, by prominent professors or teachers invited for the purpose and unconnected with this school.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants for appointment in June, 1887, were divided into four classes, according to their advancement, and separate examinations were given to the different classes. The examinations appended are those given to the most advanced and the least advanced of the candidates.

FOR THE MOST ADVANCED APPLICANTS.

Arithmetic.—1. Add 6824, 3596, 125, 72864, 8973, 5824, 7589, 28634, 96285, 999, 887, 839. 2. Add £3 2s. 7d., £16¾ 75½s. 3. How many minutes from 4 P. M.

Dec. 6, 1872, to 4. P. M. July 23, 1873? 4. What will 9 cwt. 15 lb of cheese cost at 11½ cents a pound? 5. Find the value of this fraction: $\frac{6\frac{1}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}}{.125}$

Geography.—1. Bound Asia. 2. Name the circles that divide the earth into the zones. What is the latitude of a place situated on the Tropic of Capricorn? 3. If a boat were to sail along the coast line of Europe from the Srait of Gibraltar to the mouth of the Danube, name the countries, in order, she would pass. 4. Locate and tell what you know about Chicago. 5. Name the states in order bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, beginning with the most western.

Reading.—From the Fourth Reader.

Dictation.—A test in writing and spelling.

FOR THE LEAST ADVANCED APPLICANTS.

Arithmetic.—1. From nine million take six thousand nine hundred and seventy-six. 2. Add 364, 928, 76, 913, 617, 888, 994, 75, 13, 100, 897, 28. 3. Divide 10683728 by 1829. 4. If shoes are worth 4 dollars a pair, how much will 144 pairs cost? 5. If a man can walk 17 miles a day, how long will it take him to walk 153 miles?

Geography.—1. What is a lake? 2. Name the Grand Divisions in the Easten Hemisphere. 3. What is a river? 4. What ocean lies between North America and Europe? 5. In what direction is North America from Africa?

Reading.—From the Third Reader.

Dictation.—A test in spelling and writing.

REAPPIONTMENTS.

All appointments are made for the current scholastic year only, and expire on the first day of July next succeeding the date of appointment. As that day approaches, those scholars who have not completed their sixteenth year may make written application to the principal of the school for reappointment for the succeeding year. The applications are approved or disapproved, and then forwarded to the Trustees. When the application is approved by the Faculty, the scholar is commoly reappointed; otherwise he is dropped, and the vacancy filled in the usual way from outside.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The regular term of residence which a scholar may by successive annual appointments enjoy in the McDonogh School terminates with the session in which he reaches his sixteenth year. But to encourage a spirit of excellence and attention to duty, as well as to furnish still further advantages to those who are most worthy, the Board has established scholarships, which are conferred as prizes at the end of each session on those boys who, up to the age of sixteen years, have best improved the opportunities afforded them at the school. Recipients of these scholarships are entitled to the privileges of the school for an additional year, and are required, in consideration thereof, to perform such extra duties as may be assigned to them. Hitherto

the Board has never extended this privilege beyond one year.

LENGTH OF SESSION.

The school session opens on the second Monday in August, and closes on the Saturday before the first Tuesday in June. It is divided into two terms, the second of which begins on the first of February.

FURLOUGHS AND VISITS.

Furloughs are given to all the boys for two or three days at Christmas, to allow them to visit their homes or friends. A holiday varying in length from four to ten days, according to the standing of the boy during the preceding session, is also given at some time during the vacant months.

CATALOGUE OF THE SCHOOL.

SESSION 1886-87.

PRINCIPAL:

WILLIAM ALLAN, M.A., L.L.D.

Instructors:

D. C. LYLE, M.A., *Mathematics, German.*

H. L. GANTT, A.B., M.E.,
Shop Work, Physics, Mathematics.

THEODORE HOUGH, A.B.
History, English, Geography.

WM. F. SMITH, A.B.,
Botany, Physiology, English.

CHARLES H. SUMWALT,
Music, Drawing, Shorthand.

Matron:

MRS. JOSEPH YOUNG.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

At the close of the session 1885-86, there were sixty-nine boys in the school. Ten of these, having completed their term of residence, were honorably discharged, and five others did not receive appointments for the following year. This left fifty-four boys in the school. In the summer of 1886, twenty-six new boys

were appointed, raising the number in the school to eighty. In the earlier half of the session eight vacancies occurred from various causes. These were promptly filled by other appointees. Late in the session another boy was withdrawn on account of ill health, and his place was not filled. Thus, at the close of the session, seventy-nine boys were present.

RECORD OF SCHOLARS.

The record made by the boys in their classes for the session of 1886-87 is given below. The "Standing," except when otherwise stated, is the average mark for the whole session of ten months, and is made out with reference to one hundred as the maximum.

First Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Franklin, Benjamin Alvey	88.5
2	McVeigh, Edward Warren Ratcliffe	71.8
3	Gantt, Charles Steuart	71.7

Second Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING
1	Kerlinger, Joseph Henry	87.5
2	Hauer, Daniel Jacob	83
3	Cook, Joseph Guild	80.5
4	Beauchamp, Henry Clay	76
5	Pattison, Hugh DeValin	69.2
6	Gilmor, Harry	69.1
7	Cole, Julian Churchill	66.5
8	Edwards, Eugene	59

Third Class.

GRADE	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Lanier, Harry Wysham	90.5
2	Macdonald, Robert Webster	83
3	Hall, Robert James	75.3
4	Thomas, George Culbreath	74.8
5	Coy, George James	74
6	Bishop, Walters McFarland	73.3
7	Faulstich, Charles John	70.3
8	Johnson, John Wesley	70
9	Stubbs, Norman St. Elmo	69.5
10	Jordan, Walter Moseley	67.5
11	Sutton, Walter Percy	66.5
12	Coyle, Edward Emory	63.5
I3	Fergusson, Allan Robb	63.3

Fourth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING
1	Hopper, John Bartlett	81.2
2	Steigelman, Columbus Norman	80
3	Robb, Malcolm	77.2
4	Burgess, William Ernest	76.5
5	Dames, John Homes	75.6
6	Placide, William Stirling	74.6
7	Boullt, Harry	73.9
8	Moreton-Dyer, Percy Arthur	73
9	Thomas, Harry Crommel	72.9
10	Walker, John Edgar	71.6
11	Brooks, Walter Littell	70.5
12	Brown, Alexander Paul	68.5
13	Gambrell, James Henry	68.3

14	Martin, James Luther	67
15	Merryman, William Henry Brown	66.5
*16	Robier, Harry Albert	66.4
17	Thrift, James Fleet	65.8
18	Chandler, William Sanger	65.2

FIFTH CLASS.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING.
1	Dillon, Jesse Lee	79.5
*2	Ames, Edgar Allan Poe	79
3	Von Culin, Elon	77.9
4	Ruehl, George	76.8
5	Fitchett, Thomas Howard	73.2
6	Burgess, Claude	73.1
7	Vollmer, Henry William	72.9
8	Brach, William Volant	71.7
9	McCabe, William Walker	69.7
10	Sparks, Erwood Richardson	69.1
11	Ray, Charles Wilson	68.5
12	Cross, David Harman	66.5
13	Price, Charles Albert Robert	64.5
14	Trezise, Francis	63.7
15	Caulk, William Edgar	63.6
16	McComas, Wilson Richard	63
17	Davis, George William	62.9
18	Smith, Lee Carroll	62
19	Grewe, William Joseph	58
20	Lackey, Robert Lee	57.6
21	Wegner, Charles Henry	57.5

*Graded only for the second half session.

Sixth Class.

GRADE.	NAMES.	STANDING
1	Nelson, James Arthur	82.5
2	King, Thomas	81
3	Richardson, Alvin Leslie	77.5
4	Gibson, William Alexander	73.7
5	Kemp, Edwin Abel	73.3
6	Holton, John Armstrong	67
7	Condon, William Howard	66.7
9	Kyle, James Watkins	66.5
10	Hurst, Sandy Lee	66.1
11	Allnutt, Edmund Randolph	65.6
12	Gregg, John Newton	65.5
13	Hart, Robert Edward Lee	63.5
14	Evans, Arthur Eugene	62.7
15	Benner, Hugh Gifford	62.3
*	Jones, Clifton Ashby	68
*	Jones, Milton Walter	58

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study pursued during the session, 1886-87, by the different classes of the school was as follows:

The First Class studied half of Westlake's English Literature and part of Shaw's English Literature, with the reading of selected English plays, and exercises in English composition; Thompson's History of England, with parts of Green's Shorter History of England; a

*Graded only for the second half session.

hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series and two hundred pages of German prose; the last four books of Bradbury's Geometry, and the whole of Wentworth's Trigonometry; all of Gage's Elementary Physics; and had daily exercises in shorthand, mechanical drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Second Class studied Swinton's English Grammar, with English composition and the reading of selected plays of Shakespeare; Scudder's History of the United States to the year 1861; all of Martin's Human Body; a hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series and a hundred pages of Ahn-Henn's German Readers; Wentworth's Algebra from fractions to series, and had daily exercises in shorthand, mechanical drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Third Class studied Swinton's English Grammar, with exercises in English composition; Appleton's Higher Geography from Europe to the end, with exercises in map drawing; two hundred exercises in Ahn-Henn's German series; Sadler's Arithmetic from percentage to the end; Gray's How Plants Grow and How Plants Behave, with lessons in the examination, drawing, and identification of plants; all of Bryant and Stratton's Book-Keeping, and had daily exercises in writing, free hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Fourth Class studied the second part of Harrington's Spelling Book; three hundred pages of Knox's The Parts of Speech and How to Use Them, with exer-

cises in English composition; Appleton's Higher Geography through South America, with special study of the State of Maryland; Sadler's Arithmetic to percentage, and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Fifth Class studied the first part and sixty pages of the second part of Harrington's Spelling Book; all of Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, with exercises in English composition; all of Appleton's Elementary Geography, with exercises in map drawing; Sadler's Arithmetic through compound numbers, and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free hand drawing, and music throughout the year.

The Sixth Class studied the first half of Harrington's Spelling Book; ninety pages of Appleton's Elementary Geography; Sadler's Arithmetic through United States money; and had daily exercises in reading, writing, free hand drawing, English composition, and music throughout the year.

Text Books.

The following were used during the year: Harrington's Spelling Book, Swinton's English Grammar, Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech, Whitney and Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Knox's The Parts of Speech and How to Use Them, Scudder's History of the United States, Thompson's History of England, Green's Shorter History of England, Westlake's English Liturature, Shaw's English Liturature, Appleton's Geographies, the Ahe-Henn German series,

Whitney's and Hart's German Texts, Whitney's and Adler's German Dictionaries, Spencerian writing books, Bryant and Stratton's Book-Keeping, Prang's Text Books of Art Education, Walton's arithmetical cards, White's Complete Arithmetic, Ray's Test Examples, Fish's Arithmetical Problems, Sadler's Handbook of Arithmetic, Wentworth's Elements of Algebra, Bradburys's and Chauvenets Geometries, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Davies Surveying, Martin's Human Body, Gray's How Plants Grow and How Plants Behave, Gage's Elements of Physics, Benn Pitman's Phonographic Manual, Pitman's Reporter's Companion, Eichberg's Music Reader.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES.

The table below gives the number of hours of preparation and recitation assigned per week to the various branches of study during the session of 1886-87.

CLASSES. . .	English.	Geography.	History.	German.	Mathematics.	Phys. Science.	Biology.	Writing.	Shorthand.	Drawing.	Book-keeping.	Music.	Total.
FIRST.....	4	....	3	6	6	6	....	....	4	2	....	2	33
SECOND	5	....	3	6	7	....	4	....	4	2	....	2	33
THIRD.	5	3	....	5	7	....	3	2	....	2	2	2	31
FOURTH....	9	5	....	....	10	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	30
FIFTH.....	9	4	....	...	9	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	28
SIXTH.....	9	4	....	....	9	....	...	2	....	2	....	2	28

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

A chapel service is held every morning, and the exercises of the school are closed with sacred music. The Rev. Wm. Strother Jones, rector of St. Thomas's parish, Baltimore county, holds regular services at the school every Sunday afternoon. Sunday forenoon a sermon or other suitable matter is read, or a talk is given to the boys; and at night systematic instruction in the Bible is given to the classes into which the school is, for this purpose, divided.

PRIZES.

A *Certificate of Distinction* is confered at the close of each half session of the school upon every boy whose mark on the examination and final standing are each eighty per cent or more in any three of his studies—one certificate being given for each group of three studies in which the requisite eighty per cent is made. In awarding these certificates, spelling, reading, writing, and free-hand drawing are continued as one study each; English, geography, mechanical drawing, bookkeeping, German, history, physiology, chemistry, physics, mechanics, and botany are counted as two studies each; and mathematics is counted as three studies.

Upon each boy who wins two or more of these Certificates of Distinction a *Certificate of Special Distinction* is conferred, if his grade is not below sixty per cent. in any one of his studies.

Certificates of Distinction were awarded in accordance with the above scheme to a respectable proportion of the boys, and were conferred by the principal at the close of the examinations in January and in May.

Certificates of Special Distinction were won at the examinations in January by the following boys, who passed satisfactorily all their examinations and made distinguished attainments in the required number of studies.

First Class.—B. A. Franklin.

Second Class.—J. H. Kerlinger, J. G. Cook, D. J. Hauer.

Third Class.—H. W. Lanier, R. W. Macdonald.

Sixth Class.—Thomas King.

At the examinations in May, Certificates of Special Distinction were awarded to the following boys:

First Class.—B. A. Franklin.

Second Class.—J. H. Kerlinger, H. C. Beauchamp, D. J. Hauer.

Third Class.—H. W. Lanier.

Fourth Class.—W. E. Burgess.

Fifth Class.—J. L. Dillon, W. W. McCabe.

Sixth Class.—J. A. Nelson, A. L. Richardson, Thomas King.

At the close of the last session Mr. Joseph M. Cushing conferred two prizes, each a ten-dollor gold piece, upon the boys in the first and second classes who had

the highest standing in scholarship. They were presented by Mr. Cushing on commencement day to B. A. Franklin of the first class, and J. H. Kerlinger of the second class.

DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Allan Debating Society, founded in 1878 by a number of the older boys in the school, was in successful operation during the past year. At the close of the session a gold medal, offered by the Principal to the best debater in the society, was conferred by the secretary, D. J. Hauer, upon B. A. Franklin; and two prizes offered by the society, one to the best debater among the smaller boys of the society, and one to the best reader, were conferred at the same time upon N. E. Stubbs and W. McF. Bishop, who were selected by the society as the recipients of these honors.

THE TAGART LITERARY SOCIETY.

In November, 1886, a number of boys organized themselves into a literary society with the special object of training themselves in reading. This new society was named the Tagart Literary Society, after the President of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Tagart offered a prize, consisting of valuable books, to be awarded by the society at the end of the session upon their best reader, and Mr. F. C. Biggin, an alumnus of the school, offered a second prize, also of books, to be conferred at the same time upon the best reader among the smaller boys of the society. The first prize was won by B. A. Franklin, the second prize by H. Boullt.

THE MERCER CUP.

This cup, presented by Charles H. Mercer, Esq., for use as a champion cup, is given each year to that boy (of those who are to return the following year) who has made the highest general average in his classes for the year, and whose deportment has also during that time been satisfactory. It was conferred at the last commencement, in June, 1887, upon H. W. Lanier.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Prize scholarships for the year 1887-8 were conferred by Board of Trustees at the commencement in May, 1887, upon

H. J. Hauer, G. J. Coy, and P. A. Moreton-Dyer. These scholarships, conferred, in accordance with the resolution of the Board as explained on pages 9 and 10, upon boys who have reached the age of sixteen years, entitle the holders to the privileges of the school for an additional year.

THE SCHOOL LIBRARY.

A library was begun in 1874 for the use of the scholars and officers of the school. It now contains about 2500 volumes, which have in great part been selected with reference to furnishing the boys with pleasant and healthful reading. Other books will be added from time to time, as means and opportunity permit.

ROUTINE OF DAILY EXERCISES.

The work of the day has been distributed as follows :

The boys rise at 5 o'clock, make up their beds, and put their rooms in order. At 6.30, chapel exercises for fifteen minutes; then a lecture of fifteen minutes by the Principal on the current news of the day.

Breakfast at 7. At 7.50 recitations begin, and continue, with an intermission of fifteen minutes, until 1.15, at which time the school is dismissed with sacred music, and the boys march out.

Dinner at 1.30. At 2.15, a squad or company drill for twenty minutes. The remainder of the afternoon is given to work in the shops and on the farm, and to play. Those boys however, who fail on the morning recitation, are required to devote a part of the afternoon to making up the deficiency-

Supper at 6.30. At 7.10, the preparation of lessons for the next day is begun, and is continued for an hour and forty-five minutes. At 9.10 all the boys are required to be in bed.

Saturday is given to play or to work, according to circumstances.

MILITARY TACTICS.

The school is organized into a military company, and regularly drilled, in good weather, about twenty minutes a day. Only the simpler evolutions of squad and company drill are taught, without arms. Two lieutenants, five sergeants, and five corporals were appointed last year from among the boys. They not only had

authority over the company while in ranks, but had considerable power and responsibilty in the general management and discipline of the school. The officers during the past year were:

J. G. Cook.....First Lieutenant.
B. A. Franklin. ....Second "
J. H. Kerlinger.....First Sergeant.
C. S. Gantt.... ....Second "
E. Edwards.... ....Third "
H. B. Beauchamp ..Fourth "
H. Gilmor.....Fifth "
H. D. Pattison. ....First Corporal.
D. J. Hauer.....Second "
J. W. Johnson.....Third "
N. E. Stubbs.....Fourth "
H. W. Lanier.. ....Fifth "

OUTDOOR WORK AND MANUAL TRAINING.

All the boys are required to do certain work connected with the administration of the school, such as making their own beds, cleaning up rooms, etc.; but this is not looked upon as part of their manual training.

TIME ALLOTTED TO WORK.

During the school session of forty-two weeks, from August to June, a portion of the afternoons and of the Saturdays is devoted to manual work. The time so applied averages an hour a day, or six hours per week. At some time during the ten weeks of summer vacation the boys have a week or ten days in which to visit their

friends. The remainder of the summer is spent at the school, and is entirely devoted to manual training. During this period of two months the boys are employed in the various kinds of work below noted, for six hours or more per day. It is in this portion of the year that the most effective part of their technical training is given.

FARM AND GARDEN WORK.

1. Almost every day, when the weather permits, squads, each under an officer, are sent to the farmer and the gardener. Work such as they can do is laid out carefully beforehand, and the squads are arranged with reference to their previous experience. With the exception of plowing and driving, for which they are too young, the boys are taught on the farm to perform all the operations requisite in planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops of corn, grain, hay, potatoes, etc. In the same way they work in the garden, are made acquainted by actual practice with the growing of all the vegetable crops, and the planting and cultivation of small fruits. A few learn how to manage hotbeds, and how to propagate trees and vines by buds, grafts, and cuttings. The squads and the boys are so arranged that each boy is practised in a large number of the most important operations of the farm and the garden.

2. Sometimes certain special tssks are assigned to the same boys for a considerable length of time. Thus, one boy weighs and records the milk taken from the cows in the stable when they are milked in the after-

noon, and he usually learns to milk them. Another, for months at a time, is trained as shepherd, and looks after the sheep. Two are regularly employed during part of the year in learning how to manage bees. They have charge, under proper direction, of from ten to twenty hives, and are made to perform all the operations of feeding and dividing hives, of raising and introducing queens, and taking honey. Several boys have thus acquired during their school course a considerable knowledge of the elements of bee keeping.

MAP WORK, SURVEYS, ETC.

Two boys each year are taught to take weather observations in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the United States Signal Office. They record and reduce them, and transmit their report monthly to Washington on the blanks furnished to voluntary observers. Boys who show an aptitude in that direction are set to work at map and other drawing, and constitute a little drawing club, where maps, plans, and diagrams are prepared for use in the school. Frequently an engineer corps is formed to survey and map some portion of the farm. In this way the areas of all the fields on the farm have been determined and plans of them made. A more extensive work of this kind was the construction of a full topographical map of the estate, showing the elevation at every fifty feet of horizontal distance. During the winter, classes are formed in type writing and shorthand, and while the bad weather lasts the hours usually devoted to outdoor

work are spent by a number of boys in acquiring some knowledge of these subjects.

THE BARNUM SHOPS.

The valuable bequest of Dr. Zenus Barnum has enabled us to give a most useful extention to the manual training of the school.

1. The printing office, which has been in operation for several years, has been considerably enlarged, so that now fifteen boys at a time can be taught to set up type and to do press work. The school publishes a small four page weekly paper, "The Week," all the work on which is done by the boys. Besides this they print the yearly report of the Trustees and the catalogue of the school, as well as some other things. "The Week," which was designed to be a means of training in the use of language, is filled mainly with the contributions of the scholars, and its regular editor and reporters are boys of the school.

2. The wood working shop, which was opened in January, 1886, was extended at the beginning of the session of 1886-7 so that a class of twelve boys could be put to work. They were supplied with benches and a full set of hand tools for wood work. The time alloted to work was one and a half hours on five afternoons in the week. One of these periods was devoted to drawing, the others to work at the bench. The class was taken over a course in wood work consisting of twelve lessons. When they had attained a reasonable degree

of proficiency in these lessons, they were made to apply them to the construction of some simple articles. In this way they constructed a number of benches, tables, desks, tool cupboards, pieces of apparatus for the laboratories, etc. The class was taken at various times to visit the Mount Clare Shops, the B. & O. Elevators, the works of the Maryland Brickyard Company, the Maryland Pavement Company, the Baltimore Car Wheel Company, Bartlett, Hayward & Co., and other establishments of interest. The boys engaged in the Barnum shops have but little farm or garden work to do.

OTHER WORK.

In addition to the above, small jobs, such as cutting wood, cleaning up grounds, etc., are provided for the more inexperienced boys, and also to give other means of working off demerits. Outside work is assigned as the penalty for many minor offences, in place of the extra indoor tasks usually set in schools, or the extra tours of guard duty required in military academies.

All work is carefully estimated and paid for by good marks, or "credits." A book is kept in which is entered to his credit daily all the work outside of school that a boy does. On the same book all the demerits are charged. The account is footed up weekly, or oftener when desirable, and shows the scholar's general standing for deportment. Sundry privileges and advantages are given to boys who keep their accounts on the credit side of the ledger.

DONATIONS.

The following gentlemen made gifts to the school in the course of the session :

Hon. F. T. Shaw.—Reports of Department of Agriculture, 1880-85 ; Reports of Commissioner of Education, 1882-3 ; U. S. Survey, 1883-84.

Hon. A. P. Gorman.—Tenth Census of the United States, 1880, vols. xiii, xv, xvi, xviii, xx.

Mr. R. P. Lewis.—The Boy Slaves, Ben Derrick's Mistake, The Young Man from Home.

Baltimore Manual Training School.—Models of wood work from the shops of the school.

Gen. A. W. Greeley.—Report of Chief Signal Officer, 1879, and 1885, parts 1 and 2.

Mr. C. F. Dawson.—Science for All ; Specimens of coral from the West Indies.

U. S. Naval Academy.—Samples of wood and iron work from the Academy shops.

Col. Wm. Allan.—Life of John McDonogh, Massachusetts Historical Society Papers.

Mr. H. L. Gantt.—Short Studies in Literature ; Scientific American, vol. xv.

Hon. Spencer F. Baird.—Smithsonian Report, 1883 and 1884, part 2.

Principal Scott, Phillips Exeter Academy.—Memoir of Judge Phillips.

Mr. J. H. D. Smoot.—Fossil Oysters from Potomac Creek, Va.

Dr. L. H. Steiner.—Report of Enoch Pratt Free Library, 1886.

Mr. Robert Briessen.—Specimens of fine marbles.

Gen. John Newton.—Civil Service Report, 1886.

Mr. H. C. Beauchamp.—Daniel Webster.

Hon. James Hodges.—Message of Mayor.

Mr. J. W. Dunn.—Two fine pictures.

Mr. H. D. Pattison.—Crofton Boys.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

In addition to special examinations in certain classes held at various times during the year, there are two general examinations for the whole school, one at the end of the first half session, the other at the end of the school year. The following are some of the examinations that were given in May, 1887.

First Class.

PHYSICS.

Light, Sound and Electricity, in Gage's Elements of Physics. Time, 3 hours.

1. Describe the gravity battery and the Grenet battery, and illustrate each. In three batteries, $P=2$, $R=6$, and $r=1$; find the value of C, first, when the batteries are arranged in parallel circuit, second, when they are arranged in series. Tell why a large built-up magnet is stronger than a solid one of the same size.

2. Describe induction coils, the electrophorus, electric telegraph without relay, and give an illustration of each. Explain conjugate foci in concave mirrors, and draw a virtual image in a concave mirror. Explain resonators, with illustration.

HISTORY.

Thompson's History of England, from Elizabeth to Victoria. Time, 3 hours.

1. Tell who the following persons were, and in whose reign they lived: Sir Walter Raleigh, Lady Arabella Stuart, Guy Faukes, William Tyndale, John Hampden, General Monk, James Duke of Monmouth, Sir Christopher Wren, Robert Harley Earl of Oxford, Henry St. John Viscount Bolingbroke, Admiral Nelson, Earl of Chatham, Charles James Fox. Name the sovereigns of the House of Stuart, show their relationship and give the date of the reign of each. Name all the children of the first two, and tell what influence each of these children had on English history.

2. Relate as completely as you can the history of the Commonwealth of England, including its origin and its end. Tell what the Popish Plot was, and who the Seven Bishops were. Explain the significance of these terms: Cavalier, Roundhead, Whig, Tory; and show in what points these parties differed.

3. Tell when the Habeas Corpus Act was passed, what it was, and what improvements were made by it. What were the following, and when were they passed: Exclusion Bill, Act of Settlement, Act of Indemnity, Test Act, Petition of Right? Give the date of the restoration, of the annus mirabilis, the revolution, beginning and ending of Long Parliament, breaking out of the French Revolution, beheading of Charles I., Blenheim, Waterloo, invasion of Old Pretender, beginning

of the reign of the house of Hanover, last attempt of of the Stuarts to get the throne, war with France in North America, Clive's Expedition in India, new style publication of debates in Parliament and the first appearance of a national debt.

4. What were the Grand Alliance, the Triple Alliance and the War of Spanish Succession? State what policy Burke, Fox and the two Pitts pursued with respect to the French Revolution and the War of American Independence. What was the Peninsular War?

TRIGONOMETRY.

All of Wentworth's Trigonometry. Time, 3 *hours.*

1. Determine the numerical value of the first six trigonometrical functions or 30°, 45°, and 90°. Express the sine, cosine, tangent and cotangent of $(90° + x)$, $(270° - x)$, and $(270° + x)$ in terms of functions of x, x being any angle less than 90°. Find the value of the sine and the cosine of the sum and the difference of any two angles each less than 45° in terms of functions of the angles. State and prove the "law of tangents." If the three sides of a triangle are 3.41 ft., 2.6 ft., and 1.58 ft., what is the value of each of the angles? Given one side of a triangle equal to 767 ft., the angle opposite to that side equal to 36° 53′ 12″, and one other side equal to 2042 ft.; find the other parts and the area.

Second Class.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Martin's Human Body, Elementary Course, pp. 174–340. *Time,* 3 *hours.*

1. What is the pericardium and of what does it consist? Tell how many sets of blood vessels there are in the body. Describe the position of the heart, and the course of the blood through the heart and the body. Explain the workings of the valves of the body and the beat of the heart. Tell what you know of the pulse, its course, its rate. What are the differences between arteries, veins and capillaries?

2. What is meant by taking cold? Describe the sounds of the heart and their cause, and tell what use is made of these sounds in detecting diseases of the heart. Make a drawing of the respiratory apparatus, and describe it fully. Explain the working of the lungs and the expansion of the chest. State the object of respiration, and tell why ventilation is necessary.

3. What are the wastes of the body, and how are they removed? Explain how they are injurious to the body. Make a diagram of the renal organs, and tell how urea and water are separated from the blood. State what glands open on the skin and what office each performs.

4. Describe a spinal nerve. Of what parts does the brain consist? Tell the function of as many as you know. Tell what you mean by reflex, automatic, con-

scious and nervous centres, and give examples of each. Describe the eye and make a diagram showing its parts. Explain the structure of the eye of long sight, short sight and ordinary sight.

GERMAN.

Sixty-five exercises in Ahn-Henn's German Rudiments, and fifty pages of Ahn.Henn's Second German Reader. Time, 2 hours.

Translate the two following paragraphs into English :

1. Dicht an der Hinterür unseres Hauses steht ein Pflaumenbaum. Der jüngste Bruder meiner Mutter hatte ihn von seinem Lehrer zum Geschenk erhalten. Er pflanzte und pflegte ihn mit der grössten Sorgfalt. Nun hat er schon viele Jahre hindurch die herrlichsten Früchte getragen und Gross und Klein damit erfreut. Die Pflaumen sind gelblich roth und haben die Grösse eines mittelmässigen Hühnereies ; ihr Geschmack ist süss und saftig. Mein Vater sagt oft : "Ich habe viele Reisen gemacht ; aber köstlichere Pflaumen habe ich noch nirgends gefunden."

2. Natürlich schliesst man aus einer so fürstlichen Wohlthätigkeit, dass sie von ungeheuren Reichthümern unterstützt worden sei ; dass dieser Edle entweder zahlreiche Landgüter besessen, oder ausgebreiteten Handel getrieben, oder ergiebige Bergwerke bearbeitet habe. Aber im Gegentheil, nach britishem Massstabe war er so wenig reich, dass er nur eben wohlhabend genannt werden konnte ; nur der Vortheil, dass er

unverheirathet war und bis zu so hohem Alter hinauf lebte, kam seinem edlen Eifer zu Statten. Sein jährliches Einkommen betrug, nach entrichteten Abgaben, nur fünfhundert Guineen. Mit diesen so eingeschränkten Mitteln konnte sparsame Genügsamkeit im Bunde mit unermüdeter Menschenliebe solche Wunder wirken.

3. Translate into German: Show me how far you can throw this ball. Who has broken the pane? It was a boy in the street who threw a snow-ball against it. A rotten apple will spoil all the others. Do not speak so loud, Theodore. Where is the ball? John threw it over the wall of the garden. My cousin speaks French as well as his mother tongue. Last week a man came into our garden with a gun and shot some robins. Little Albert found a shilling when he came from school. George Washington died in the year 1799, when he was 67 years old. Come Lizzie, jump over the fence and help us to gather flowers. Mr. Brown sent little Robert to school and in a few years took him into his store. Our friend Ralph has been around the world and has seen many strange countries.

HISTORY.

Scudder's History of the United States to the outbreak of the Civil War. Time, 3 hours.

1. Briefly describe the events which led up to the Declaration of Independence, namely, England's laws for the regulation of trade with the colonies, the writs of assistance, the Stamp Act, the support of troops

quartered on the colonies, the Boston massacre, the tax on tea, Lexington and Bunker Hill.

2. What was meant by a state's nullifying an act of Congress? Give an account of nullification in South Carolina, showing to what act of Congress the State objected, how she proceeded to nullify it, and how the matter was finally settled. What great debate took place in the Senate in connection with nullification, and for what did each side contend?

3. Describe the campaigns of the Mexican War.

Third Class.

BOTANY.

The descriptive part of Gray's How Plants Grow, with analysis of twenty plants. Time, 3 hours.

Tell how many kinds of roots there are, and name some of the shapes of roots. What are classes of stems, and by what are they distinguished? What is meant by arrangement and veining of leaves? Define regularity of a flower, symmetry of a flower, and the terms dioecious, monoecious, sterile, fertile. Tell what corymb, spike, raceme, and umbel are, and make a drawing of each. What are placenta, receptacles, ovules? Define syngenesious, monodelphous, diadelphous. Write a description and analysis of the flowers given you. [The flowers were *Oxalis Violacea*, and *Hypoxys erecta*.]

ENGLISH.

All of Abbotts's How to Tell the Parts of Speech. Time, 4 *hours.*

1. Write a composition of at least three hundred words on anything you have read in class this year.

2. Analyze the following sentences: Gold is heavier and more precious than any other metal. And when above the surges they saw his crest appear, all Rome sent forth a rapturous cry, and even the ranks of Tuscany could scarce forbear to cheer.

3. Punctuate the following: Its my handsome daughter living and come back she screamed again dropping on the floor before her clasping her knees laying her head against them and still rocking herself to and fro with every frantic demonstration of which her vitality was capable.

5. Make all necessary changes in the following: All these indications of a disordered mind were verified in Mr. Toots's appearance which was wild and savage see here brother said the captain this heres old Sol Gill's nevy Wal'r him as was supposed to have perished at sea Mr. Toots took his hand from his forehead and stared at Walter good gracious me stammered Mr. Toots what a complication of misery how-de-do I I Im afraid you must have got very wet Captain Gills will you allow me a word in the shop he took the captain by the coat and going out with him whispered that then

captain Gills is the party you spoke of when you said he and Miss Dombey were made for one another.

ALGEBRA.

Wentworth's Algebra, through common fractions. Time, 3 hours.

1. Reduce this expression to its simplest form: $2a-[3b-(2b-c)-4c]-[2a-(3b-c-2b)]$. Resolve each of these expressions into its elementary factors: $abc-abd+cpq-pqd$, $c^2-23c+120$, $2cd-c^2-d^2+n^2$, n^2-216, a^6+b^6, $9c^4+38c^2d^2+49d^4$, $12a-a^2c^2-c^4$, $5c^2-8cd-3d^2-7c-5d-2$, a^7-a^5, $c^3-d^2-3cd(c-d)$.

2. Find the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple of $2z^2+z-1$, z^2+5z+4, and z^3+1. Reduce the fraction whose numerator is $6m^3-11m^2n+3mn^2$, and denominator $6m^2n-5mn^2-6n^2$, to its lowest terms. If A is now twice as old as B, and was three times as old as B 20 years ago, how old is B now? A man has three times as many quarters as half dollars, four times as many dimes as quarters, and twice as many half dimes as dimes; how many coins has he altogether, the whole number amounting to \$7.30?

3. The numerators of three fractions are a^2-bc, b^2+ac, and c^2+ab, and the denominators are respectively, $(a-b)(a-c)$, $(b+c)(b+a)$, and $(c+a)(c+b)$; find the sum of the fractions. Find the value of $(m+n-1) \div (m-n+1)$, when $m=(a-1) \div (ab-1)$, and $n=(ab-a) \div (ab-1)$. The numerator of a fraction is $(1 \div ab)-(1 \div ac)-(1 \div bc)$, and its denominator is $[a^2-(b-c)^2] \div ab$; reduce the fraction to its simplest form.

Fourth Class.

GEOGRAPHY.

Appleton's Higher Geography, through South America, including special study of the state of Maryland. Time, 5 hours.

1. Draw a map of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, putting in rivers, mountains, cities, and boundaries. Draw a map of Maryland, putting in counties, county-seats, rivers, large cities, mountains, and railroads. Draw a map of South America, show mountain systems and plains and rivers, without the countries and the cities.

2. Locate the wheat belt of the United States, the corn belt, the tobacco belt, the cotton belt, and the pasture region. Tell where most quicksilver is found, where most silver, and where most tin. Tell all you can about the Pacific railroads.

3. Describe the occupations and exports of the following countries: Brazil, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, Venezuela. Name the chief exports of Cuba, and tell from what port they are shipped. Draw from your geography a map of North America; scale, 800 miles to the inch.

ARITHMETIC.

Sadler's Arithmetic, through trade discount. Time, 4 hours.

1. How many yards of oil cloth should be purchased to cover the floor of a room 24 ft. 7 in. long and 19 ft.

4 in. wide, if the width of the oil cloth is 2 ft. 6 in., and the strips are laid lengthwise on the floor? What sum of money increased by 62 per cent. of itself equals $1333.26? A merchant sold 35 per cent. of his stock, and had $8027.50 worth of goods remaining; what was the value of the goods sold?

2. A has $276 and B $368; what per cent. of A's money is B's? A grocer bought 174 gallons of molasses at 55 cents a gallon, paid 87 cent. drayage to get it to his store, and retailed it at a profit of 33⅓ per cent.; what was his selling price per gallon? A jeweler purchased a pound of gold at 16.58⅓ per ounce, added 2 ounces Troy of alloy at 50 cents an ounce, and made the whole into rings which he sold at $1 per pennyweight: what was his per cent. of gain?

3. A dealer bought 50 yards of broadcloth at $3.60 a yard, and 76 yards of cassimere at $2.50 a yard; he sold the cassimere at a loss of 10 per cent.: what should he ask per yard for the broadcloth to net a profit of 20 per cent. on the cost of both? By selling a lot for $89.-75 above cost, I realized a profit of five per cent.; I sold another lot, which cost the same, for $1848.85: what was my gain on the second sale? A man bought a house for $5600, paid $900 for improvements, and then sold it at a profit of 12 per cent., receiving 30 per cent. of the selling price in cash, and accepting a note secured by mortgage for the balance; what was the face of the note?

4. A fruit dealer bought 530 crates of peaches at 95

cents a crate, and sold 150 crates at a gain of 20 per cent. 75 crates at a gain of 12 per cent. 50 crates at cost, 200 crates at a loss of 5 per cent., and threw away the remainder as worthless; what the net gain or loss? Find the sum of .875 bu., .125 pk., and 375 qt. A and B offer the same quality of hats at the list price, but A offers a discount of 10 per cent. and 5 per cent., and B a single discount of 15 per cent. Of whom will it be most advantageous to buy, and how much will be saved in an order the gross amount of which is $185.50?

5. The cost of manufacturing a certain kind of cooking stoves is $15 each; what must be the manufacturer's list price that he may offer a discount thereon of 20 per cent. and 5 per cent., and still realize a profit of 10 per cent.? If I buy augers at $2.50 a dozen and mark them at 60 per cent. above cost, what rate of discount can I allow on the marked price and net cost? If a jobber's prices are based on sales on 60 days credit and amounting to less than $100 gross, with a discount of 10 per cent. on all sales from $100 to $500, a second discount of 10 per cent. on all sales from $500 to $1000, a third discount of 5 per cent. on all sales over $1000, and a further discount of 2 per cent. for cash payment, what is the net cash price of a bill of goods amounting to $1865 gross? Amounting to $400 gross? What is the net price of a bill amounting to $800 and sold on 60 days credit?

ENGLISH.

All of Abbott's How to Tell the Parts of Speech.
Time, 4 hours.

1. Tell how many kinds of nouns there are, and give five examples of each. How many kinds of pronouns do you know? Give three examples of each. What is an adjective? What may an adjective tell? Give examples. When do you use *the*, when *a*, and when *an*? What is a verb? Give three examples of verbs making complete, and three of verbs making incomplete statements. Tell what is meant by an intransitive verb, by an active verb, by passive voice, and give three examples of verbs in the active voice, and three of verbs in the passive voice.

2. What may a preposition and its noun or pronoun tell? Give examples. Parse these three sentences: She pick up the child. Arthur came up the hill. The general rode up to the house. What are which, what, whose, whom, these, any, whatever, mine, that? What may a verb express? What is a relative pronoun? Give five sentences with a relative pronoun in each.

3. Write a composition of at least a hundred words on the piece read to you. Tell what the following abbreviations stand for, and use each correctly in a sentence: Esq., Capt., Messrs., Jr., Dr., M. D., P. O. Write the following address correctly: Mr. John C Everett Esq 226 Duluth st Philadelphia Pa. What does the heading of a letter show? The address? Where is the address placed? The heading? Write a business letter.

4. Write a letter to a friend, the body of the letter to cover twelve lines. Write correctly the following six sentences: Will you walk into the parlor said the spider to the fly. You ought to read slower. I and you will go now. He sent for you and I. He you and me are the ones. I am with best wishes yours truly.

Sixth Class.

GEOGRAPHY.

Ninety pages of Appleton's Elementary Geography. Time, 3 hours.

1. In what zones are the United States? Name the sea southeast of the Gulf of Mexico, the river that empties into it, and the river that empties into the Gulf of California? Locate Bangor and Springfield. Describe the Missouri River. Locate Lake Itasca, St. Louis, New Orleans, Frankfort. Where is the Erie canal, and what cities at its ends? Tell what country lies southeast of Mexico and who settled it. What and where are the West Indies, and what is the largest city of the West Indies?

2. Name the countries of South America and their capitals. Mention some product of Brazil. Tell what island and cape are at the south end of South America, and what connects Central America and South America. Where is Prince Edward Island? Name the capital of Nova Scotia, and the island at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. Where is the Bay of Funday? Name the great powers of Europe, and their capital cities.

3. Name the sea east of Italy, and the country separated from Italy by it? Tell what island is at the foot of Italy, and what waters it is in. Where are the Pyrenees? Locate Marseilles, Where are the British Isles? Name their capitals. Name two rivers of France, and a river flowing through Spain and Portugal? Name the principal port of Russia on the Black Sea. Bound Africa. Tell the names of the Barbary States and their capitals. What large river flows through Egypt? What river in Central Africa? What connects Africa with Asia?

4. Bound Asia. What is the northern part of Asia called and to what country does it belong? Where are the Japan Islands, and what is their capital city?

ARITHMETIC.

White's and Sadler's Arithmetics, through denominate numbers. Time, 5 hours.

1. Reduce 345$\frac{5}{8}$ yd. to a decimal, and 1.083$\frac{1}{3}$ yr. to a common fraction. Express as a simple decimal the sum of .8$\frac{1}{2}$ pk., .58$\frac{5}{8}$ pk., .37$\frac{3}{4}$ pk., and .0015 pk. Find the difference between 68.78$\frac{7}{8}$ ft., and 319.286$\frac{1}{3}$ ft. What is the cost of 58 bbl. cider, averaging 33.125 gal. per bbl., at 18$\frac{3}{4}$ cents per gallon? I bought 100 gal. vinegar at 39$\frac{3}{4}$ cents per gallon, 800 lbs. bacon at 11$\frac{1}{8}$ cents per lb., 500 gal. molasses at \$.68$\frac{3}{4}$ per gal.; what was the cost of the whole? Divide .000875 by 175, and \$.018$\frac{5}{8}$ by \$.1$\frac{2}{3}$

2. A owes B \$500, and in part payment delivered 50

bu. corn at 75 cents a bushel, 240 bu. oats at 66⅔ cents a bushel, and 124 bu. wheat at $1.25 a bushel; how much does A still owe B? If I buy 240 bbl. potatoes at $2.18¾ per bbl., 128 bbl. at $2.37½ per bbl., 56 bbl. at $1.62½ per bbl., and 112 bbl. at $1.87½ per bbl., what is the cost? At 37½ cents per yd., how many more yards of alpaca can be bought for $57 than for $45? What is the cost of five loads of hay weighing respectively 1816, 1591, 2100, 1759, and 1698 pounds, at $17.50 per ton?

3. Divide $4189¾ by 37⅞. Reduce ⅛ of 2½ times $5 to its simplest form. Multiply 473⅝ quarts by 19¾. Find the amount of the following bill: 4 doz. hatchets at $6 a dozen, 3 doz. hatchets at $7 a dozen, 2 doz. door springs at $3 a dozen, 5 doz. chains at $2.10 a dozen, 12 doz. chains at $2.15 a dozen, 10 doz. A bits at $3.75 a dozen, 10 doz. iron awls at $2 a dozen, and 6 doz. grindstone fixtures at $7.50 a dozen.

CATALOGUE OF ALUMNI.

Instructors.

W. Allan, M.A., L.L.D. Principal. Appointed July, 1873.

D. C. Lyle, M.A. Appointed November, 1873, resigned June, 1878. Assistant Superintendent of the Eastern division of the Southern Pacific Railway, New Orleans, La.

A. C. H. Russell, M.D. Appointed July, 1874, resigned August, 1877. Passed Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy. Assistant in charge of the Naval Laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

S. T. Moreland, C.E., M.A. Appointed August, 1876, resigned August, 1880. Professor of Physics in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

D. C. Humphreys, C.E. Appointed August, 1878, resigned April, 1879. Assistant Professor of Engineering in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

Wm. I. Jones. Appointed August, 1877, resigned August, 1879. Travelling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, New York city.

H. Lee Sellers, M.A. Appointed April, 1879, resigned July, 1881. Principal of the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas.

H. L. Gantt, A.B., M.E. Appointed August, 1880, resigned August, 1883. Graduate in Engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, June, 1884. Reappointed June, 1886, resigned July, 1887. Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

John Johnson, Jr., A.B. Appointed August, 1881, resigned August, 1886. Graduate of the law department of the University of Maryland, 1887. Attorney at law, 207 North Calvert street, Baltimore.

C. H. Sumwalt. Appointed August, 1881.

W. J. Witzenbacher, A.B. Appointed August, 1883, resigned July, 1886. Attorney at law, Hagerstown, Md.

Solon Arnold, U.S.N. Appointed August, 1885. Resigned June, 1886. Cadet Engineer on U. S. S. Marion, Asiatic Squadron.

Theodore Hough, A.B. Appointed June, 1886.

William F. Smith, A.B. Appointed July, 1886, resigned August, 1887. Student of medicine at the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

William B. Smith, C.E., M.A. Appointed July, 1887.

THE ALUMNI.

1874.

Ashlock, Charles Marion. December, 1873, to June, 1874.

Baker, George Franklin. January, 1874, to June, 1874.

Carlisle, Edward Grafton. November, 1873, to June, 1874. Conductor of one of the Central Line street cars in Baltimore.

Cook, Joseph Thomas. November, 1873, to June, 1874.

Keller, Samuel Frederick. November, 1873, to October, 1874.

Scrimger, Harold Bruce. December, 1873, to July, 1874. Stationer and bookseller, 20 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

Switzer, George Washington. January, 1874, to July, 1874. Blacksmith in Baltimore.

1875.

Adreon, Christopher Columbus. November, 1873, to June, 1875. Dentist, 1128 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore.

Baker, John Lee. November, 1873, to June, 1875.

Clark, George Beauregard. December, 1873, to February, 1875. Farmer.

Cochrane, Charles Edward. November, 1873, to August, 1875. Pier clerk at the Northern Central Railway freight office, Canton, Baltimore.

Criss, Loyd Parks. December, 1873, to February, 1875. In business in Texas.

Hutchinson, Robert James, August, 1874, to February, 1875.

Jarrett, Henry Millington. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Assistant to the city editor of the Boston Daily Globe.

Judson, Edward Stoubt. February, 1875, to June, 1875.

McDuffie, Archibald Fitzhugh. February, 1874, to February, 1875. Removed to Florida.

Mealy, Alfred. November, 1873, to January, 1875. Shipping clerk for Gilbert Brothers & Co., manufacturing and wholesale druggists, 110 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Person, Samuel Jones. January, 1874, to June, 1875. Lawyer in North Carolina.

Rourke, William. January, 1874, to July, 1875. Painter for the Baltimore Plow Company, 822 South Howard street, Baltimore.

Smith, Franklin. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Pattern maker.

Stewart, William Francis. January, 1874, to May, 1875. Removed to Nebraska.

Stocksdale, Jacob Papplar. November, 1873, to July, 1875. Wholesale lumber merchant, 78 and 80 Wall street, New York.

Taliaferro, Gawin Corbin. December, 1874, to February, 1875. Soldier in the United States army, in the West.

1876.

Barton, Lewis Philip. February, 1875, to May, 1876. Brakeman on the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railroad, Indianapolis, Ind.

Burgan, Charles Edward. July, 1874, to May, 1876. With Wm. M. Burgan, lumber dealer, Eastern Avenue and Union Dock, Baltimore.

Cutino, Andrew Vincent. November, 1873, to July, 1876. Salesman for H. W. Webb & Sons, hardware, 120 East Pratt street,

Finney, John Alphonso. March, 1874, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar 1875-6. Order clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry, Md.

Haney, Charles Knowles. January, 1874, to December, 1876. Honorary scholar, 1876-7. With Ehlen & Co., cider and vinegar makers, 21 West Lombard street, Baltimore.

Hook, Richard Franklin. January, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar, 1875-6. Civil engineer for Jones & Thorn, contractors for extending the Harford Run sewer, Baltimore.

Hynson, Percy Ringgold. January, 1874, to October, 1876. Member of the firm of England & Hynson, commission merchants, 328 North street, Baltimore.

Mealey, James Nelson. December, 1873, to July, 1876. Honorary scholar, 1875-6. Farmer, near Little Otter, Braxton county, West Virginia.

Medairy, John Summerfield. November, 1873, to May, 1876. Depot manager, Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, Barre and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Nullet, George. January, 1874, to May, 1876. Assistant to W. K. Miller, butcher, 48 Hanover Market, Baltimore.

Smith, Horace Lawrence. November, 1873, to May, 1876. Honorary scholar, 1885-6. Clerk in the money order department of the Baltimore post-office.

Straughn, William Lawrence. July, 1874, to September, 1876. Honorary scholar, 1876-7. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore.

Underwood, Harry. November, 1873, to July, 1876. Machinist, with Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron founders and machinists, Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Willis, Hervey. January, 1873, to May, 1876. Machinist, Mount Clare works. Died August, 1880.

1877.

Bond, George Lednum. November, 1873, to May, 1877. In charge of the printing office of the Patapsco Baking Powder Company, 402 South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

Dawson, Charles Francis. November, 1873, to May, 1877. Janitor of the Biological Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Dunn, James William. August, 1874, to August, 1877. Artist and photographer, 609 East Chase street, Baltimore.

Gibbons, Francis Marion. October, 1876, to July, 1877.

Gilmyer, William. June, 1875 to May, 1877. Blacksmith in a carriage factory near Catonsville, Md.

Harding, Charles Howard. February, 1874, to January, 1877. Clerk with Moses Cohen & Sons, dry goods, 29 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Harding, William Henry. November, 1873, to January, 1877. Book-keeper for the Baxter Electric Manufacturing and Motor Company, 11 South street, Baltimore.

Jones, William Irving. November, 1873, to July, 1877. Honorary scholar, 1876-7. Teacher on the McDonogh Farm, 1877-9. Instructor in Music in McDonogh School, 1877-9. Travelling agent for Shaw & Thomas, dealers in spices and baking powders, 74 Warren street, New York.

King, John Clinton Foulk. December, 1873, to March, 1877. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets.

Kolb, William Albert. June, 1875, to May, 1877. Chesapeake Bay pilot.

Medairy, Charles Marshall. December, 1873, to February, 1877. Clerk in the office of the cashier of the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, corner Barre and Howard streets.

Nicols, Jeremiah Dorsey. January, 1874, to August, 1877. Honorary scholar, 1876-7. Salesman with Hodges Brothers, 23 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Pollitt, Frank Alexander. November, 1873, to August, 1877. Book-keeper for King, O'Connor & Co., hardware commission merchants, 11 West German street, Baltimore.

Wilson, William Hiland. August, 1875, to July, 1877. With G. W. Downs, enameled letters, 118 West Lexington street, Baltimore.

1878.

Bieler, Alphonsos Henry. July, 1874, to August, 1878. Architect for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 1021 McCulloh street, Baltimore.

Brooks, Joseph Dixon. December, 1874, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877-8. Lawer in Westminster, Md.

Canby, Harry Lee. September, 1876, to July, 1878.

Dorrittee, Thomas Edward Aringdale. August, 1877, to July, 1878.

Edwards, Americus. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877-8. Teacher on McDonogh farm, 1879-80. Corresponding clerk for Poole & Hunt, iron founders and machinists, Woodberry Md.

Gantt, Harry Lawrence. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877-8. A. B. of the Johns Hopkins University, June, 1880. Teacher at McDonogh School, 1880-83. M. E. of the Stevens Institute

of Technology, June, 1884. Teacher at McDonogh School, 1886-7. Assistant to the Chief Engineer of the Midvale Steel Works, Nicetown, Philadelphia.

Garrett, Frank Lee. January, 1873, to July, 1878. Orange farming near Wild Wood, Sumter county, Florida.

Nevins, William Wilberforce. August, 1875, to July, 1878. With Paul B. Jerdone, restauranteur, 1 North Holliday street.

Poet, Harry Benson. November, 1873, to August, 1878. Time keeper in the blacksmith shops of Mount Clare works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Richards, Arthur Orlando. July, 1876, to August, 1878. Of the firm of Richards Brothers, cattle raisers, Butte City, Montana.

Russell, John William. March, 1875, to July, 1878. Brakeman on the Southern Pacific Railway, El Paso, Texas.

Smith, Rush. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Platform man, Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, corner Barre and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Traylor, James Geddy. February, 1873, to August, 1878. Secretary for Major T. B. Ferguson, United States Fish Commissioner, Washington, D. C.

Wigart, Pliney Earl. August, 1877, to July, 1878. Salesman with Mills & Hooper, dealers in boots and shoes, 38 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Young, Charles Selden. November, 1873, to July, 1878. Honorary scholar, 1877-8. Runner in the National Mechanics Bank, corner Calvert and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

1879.

Adams, Walter Scott. March, 1875, to July, 1879. With G. H. Patterson, florist, Waverly, Baltimore county, Maryland.

Bremer, Harry Cooper. June, 1875, to October, 1879. With Armstrong, Cator & Co., wholesale notions, 9 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Crane, Arthur Bathurst. July, 1876, to June, 1879. In charge of the United States Signal Station on Chincoteague Island, Va.

Dorman, John. July, 1876, to August, 1879. Farmer in Jefferson county, W. Va.

Glasscock, Eustace Straughn. January, 1875, to August, 1879. Graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1883. Teacher, in Texas.

Haynes, Austin Baldwin. September, 1876, to August, 1879. With Asa H. Smith, paperhanger, 1509 West Baltimore street.

Johnson, John, Jr. November, 1873, to August, 1879. Honorary schoolar, 1878-9. A. B. of the Johns Hopkins University, 1881. Teacher at McDonogh School, 1881-6. Graduate of the Law department of the University of Maryland, 1887. Lawyer, 207 North Calvert street, Baltimore.

Lindlsey, William Lawson. March, 1875, to July, 1879. Lawyer, Room 23, Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Lusby, Louis Edward. April, 1877, to June, 1879. In a wholesale drug house, on Walnut street above Seventeenth, Philadelphia.

Marriott, James Curley. October, 1876, to October, 1879. On United States training ship in the Pacific Ocean.

McGall, David Gamble. July, 1877, to November, 1879. With A. Hoen & Co., lithographers and engravers, corner Holliday and Lexington streets, Baltimore.

Rogers, Grafton Loyd. August, 1875, to August 1879. Honorary scholar, 1878-9. Graduate of the law department of the University of Maryland, 1887. Bookkeeper for Henry W. Rogers, real estate agent, 1 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

Titchner, James. August, 1877, to June, 1879. With Wm. A. Tottle & Co., woodenware, 118 Hanover street, Baltimore.

Williams, George Franklin. March, 1877, to June, 1879.

Wilson, James Kirkland. August, 1878, to June, 1879.

1880.

Betts, William Bailie. August, 1876, to July, 1880. City order clerk for Sharp & Dohme, chemists and druggists, Pratt and Howard streets, Baltimore.

Brundige, Edward Parish. July, 1876, to May, 1880. Member of the firm of E. P. Brundige & Bro, wholesale tobacconists, 54 West Main street, Westminister, Md.

Cole, Doyens Ballard. July, 1879, to July 1880.

DeWitt, Robert Lee. January, 1875, to August, 1880. Honorary scholar, 1879-80. Agent in Chicago for the Woodbury Glass Company, of Woodbury, New Jersey. Office, 278 East Ohio street, Chicago, Ill.

Evans, Walter Mead. June, 1877, to July, 1880.

Fairbank, William Prescott. January, 1877, to August, 1880. Honorary scholar, 1879-80. Notice clerk in the freight delivery office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Camden Station.

Fales, Charles Eshbaugh. January, 1877, to June, 1880.

Fardwell, Harry Ringgold. February, 1875, to June, 1880. Clerk for S. Waters Fox, United States division engineer in charge of the work on the Missouri river. Stationed at St. Joseph, Mo.

Fowler, Harry Milton. August, 1879, to July, 1880.

Harrington, John Samuel. October, 1879, to July, 1880.

Masson, Charles Edgar. October, 1879, to July, 1880. Removed to Chicago.

Morris, John Edward. July, 1876, to June, 1880. With Mann & Co., solicitors of patents, 302 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Riley, John William. September, 1876, to June, 1880. Assistant to J. W. Dunn, artist and protographer, 609 E. Chase street, Baltimore.

Roberts, Howland. December, 1879, to July, 1880. Brass finisher, Baltimore.

Simonds, James Montgomery. July, 1879, to August, 1880. Assistant foreman of the press room of Isaac Friedenwald, printer, corner of Paca street and Cider alley, Baltimore.

Wagner, Charles Flemming. August, 1878, to December, 1880. Bricklayer, Baltimore.

Wilkinson, Allen Byron. August, 1876, to July, 1880. Entry clerk for Sickel, Hellen & Co., wholesale notions, 22 Hanover street, Baltimore.

1881.

Bourne, Thomas. November, 1876, to June, 1881. Shipping clerk with Bagby & Rivers, manufacturers of furniture, 628 West Pratt street, Baltimore.

Briesen, Robert. July, 1878, to June, 1881. Clerk for Beaver Dam Marble Company, 704 Constitution street, Baltimore.

Brundige, John Price. July, 1878, to July 1881. Member of the firm of E. P. Brundige & Brother, wholesale tobacconists, 54 West Main street, Westminster, Md.

Burgess, George Lewis. June, 1877, to June, 1881. Honorary scholar, 1880-81. Brass finisher, with Wright and Colwell, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, 13 East Lee street.

Chenowith, Richard. August, 1878, to July, 1881. With A. S. Barnes & Co., publishers, 111 William street, New York.

Griffith, Alfred Crabb. January, 1887, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar, 1880-81. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Hinton, Presley Lewellyn. July, 1879, to February, 1881. Removed to Indiana.

Johnson, William Broadbent. August, 1879, to July, 1881. Reporter for the Baltimore *Sun*.

Milburn, Robert Frederick. June, 1877, to June, 1881. Book-keeper for Charles E. Keyworth, tobacconist, 7 East Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, George Winchester. June, 1877, to November, 1881. Entry clerk with Pearre Brothers & Co., wholesale dry goods, 107 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Netre, Edward. February, 1875, to June, 1881. Book-keeper in the Howard Bank, Howard and Fayette streets, Baltimore.

Norris, Lloyd Matson. August, 1878, to January, 1881. Music teacher, 400 North Fremont street, Baltimore.

Riach, William. June, 1875, to June, 1881. Clerk for R. G. Keene, Baltimore agent of the U. S. Collection Agency, 219 East Fayette street, Baltimore.

Sanderson, Harry Schley. August, 1877, to August, 1881. With the People's Coöperative Supply Company, New York.

Sumwalt, Charles Hamlin. August, 1876, to August, 1881. Honorary scholar, 1880-81. Teacher at McDonogh School.

Thompson, Francis DeValangin. July, 1878, to July, 1881. Clerk at the freight office of the Northern Central Railway Company, Calvert Station, Baltimore.

Von Hollen, George Henry. August, 1876, to June, 1881.

1882.

Anderson, John William. August, 1881, to June, 1882.

Anschutz, Frank Hamilton. August, 1878, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar, 1881-2. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Baldwin, Benjamin Franklin. August, 1879, to August, 1882. Merchant in Dublin, Pulaski county, Virginia.

Billingsley, Thomas Russell. August, 1881, to July, 1882. Printer with James M. Cummings, 10 East Fayette street, Baltimore.

Chabot, William Hinson. August, 1878, to August. 1882. Honorary scholar, 1881-2. Resident engineer on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway, Mason, Bayfield county, Wisconsin.

Chandler, Archibald Louis. July, 1879, to July, 1882.

Collier, Charles Ashby. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Honorary scholar, 1881-2. Agent in Camden, N. J., for the Fowler Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia; office, 13 Hudson street, Camden, N. J.

DeWitt, William Russell. August, 1877, to August, 1882. Honorary scholar, 1881-2. Student at Johns Hopkins University, 1882-4. Resident engineer on the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railroad, Owensboro, Ky.

Dorsey, Thomas Henry. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Printer, with John D. Ehlers & Co., printers, Hoen Building, Baltimore.

Kersey, John David. July, 1878, to June, 1882. Plumber and gas fitter, with William E. Wood & Co., 112 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

1883.

Atwood, Albert Hammond. August, 1876, to July, 1883. Honorary scholar, 1882-3. Clerk in the cashier's office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Pier 12, Delaware avenue, Philadephia.

Brown, George Russell. July, 1880, to August, 1883. Delivery clerk for the New York and Baltimore Transportation Line, 3 Light street wharf, Baltimore.

Fairbank, David Church. July, 1879, to August, 1883. Conductor of one of the cars of the City Passenger Railway Company, Baltimore.

McColm, Robert Lewis. August, 1880, to January, 1883. Stair builder, with E. M. Hedges & Co., 219 Franklin street, Baltimore.

Middlekauff, William Emanuel. August, 1880, to June, 1883. With Wilson, Frank & Homer, wholesale hatters, 204 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Miller, William Elliott. August, 1879, to August, 1883.

Richard, Augustus Claude. August, 1880, to July, 1883. With Findlay, Roberts & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware, 25 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Riston, James Preston. August, 1878, to August, 1883. Honorary scholar, 1882-3. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore

1884.

Black, Samuel Sutton. July, 1880, to October, 1884. Died October 16, 1884.

Chase, William Floyd. July, 1880, to June, 1884. Honorary scholar, 1883-4. Member of the firm of Orem & Chase, agents for the caligraph, 111 North Charles street, Baltimore.

Crook, Henry Wallis. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Farmer near Hood's Mill, Howard county, Md.

Ditman, Nelson Gibson. August, 1881, to July, 1884.

Jones, Russell Aubrey. August, 1881, to June, 1884. Inspector of gas meters for the Maryland Meter and Manufacturing Company, 309 East Saratoga street, Baltimore.

Leamy, Eugene. July, 1880, to June, 1884. With a florist in Philadelphia.

Marsh, William Lee. August, 1880, to July, 1884. Time keeper in the blacksmith shops of the Mount Clare works, Baltimore aud Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Nason, Robert Lautenbach. August, 1881, to December, 1884. Learning stair building with J. P. Turner, stair builder, 803 Fifth street, Baltimore.

Rogers, Harry. July, 1879, to July, 1884. Runner for the Firemen's Insurance Company, corner South and Second streets, Baltimore.

Strong, Harry Clinton. July, 1880, to July, 1884. Employed in the Meadow Mill, Woodberry, Md.

1885.

Delphey, Charles Duhurst. January, 1881, to June, 1885. Entry clerk for Schloss Brothers & Co., wholesale clothiers, 14 West Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Duvall, James Birch. August, 1881, to June, 1885. Pressman in the printing office of J. C. Graffiin & Co., bag manufacturers, 213 South street, Baltimore.

Evans, Charles Amos. August, 1881, to July, 1885. In the shops of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron rounders and machinists, corner Scott and Pratt streets, Baltimore.

Henry, William Coltman. July, 1878, to June, 1885. Honorary scholar, 1884-5. In the West.

Johnson, Ernest Hemsley. July, 1879, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar, 1884-5. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Landreth, Clarence Patterson. August, 1881, to August, 1885. In Philadelphia.

Lanier, Charles Day. December, 1881, to July, 1885. Appointed to honorary scholarship for, 1885-6. Student at the Johns Hopkins University.

Martinetti, George. July, 1885, to July, 1885.

McCaw, Thomas DeGraffinread. August, 1882, to June, 1885. At school in Winchester, Virginia.

Miller, William Haman. August, 1880, to January, 1885. Honorary scholar, 1884-5. Student of medicine, Dover, Delaware.

Rogers, Charles Tall. January, 1884, to June, 1885. With Perkins & Co., dry goods, 108 North Charles street, Baltimore.

Russell, Allen Traves. July, 1880, to July, 1885. Honorary scholar, 1884-5, Clerk for M. Gault & Son, dealers in granite, marble, and freestone, 700 West Pratt street, Baltimore.

Schutz, John Lawrence. July, 1880, to August, 1885. Janitor of the pathological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

Sheffer, John William. July, 1880, to July, 1885. Candy maker for the New York Confectionery, 221 West Lexington street, Baltimore.

Smith, James Vernay. January, 1881, to July, 1885. Assistant librarian, Pratt Library, Baltimore.

Taylor, Frank Wilhelm. August, 1881, to August, 1885. Honorary scholar, 1884-5. Student at the Johns Hopkins University, 1885-6. Apprentice in the machinery department of the Mount Clare works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

1886.

Allen, Edward Reuben. July, 1882, to April, 1886. Assistant book-keeper for Best & Co., 60 and 62 West Twenty-third street, New York.

Biggin, Frederic Child. August, 1882, to June, 1886. Draughtsman for J. A. and W. T. Wilson, architects, 1 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

Cooksey, Joseph Kase. July, 1883, to July, 1886. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Crist, George Edward. August, 1881, to August, 1886. Honorary scholar, 1885-6. Apprentice in the machinery department of the Mount Clare works, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

Cuttle, George Edward. August, 1885, to July, 1886.

Dannelly, Charles Otis. July, 1880, to June, 1886. Assistant clerk of the county court, Nash, Ellis county, Texas.

Diamond, Walter Gormley. August, 1879, to June, 1886. Honorary scholar, 1885-6. Clerk for W. S. Cross, wholesale hardwoods and mahogany, Eastern avenue and East Falls avenue, Baltimore.

Hall, Amherst Belcher. July, 1882, to July, 1886. Honorary scholar, 1885-6. Clerk at McDonogh School, and assistant postmaster at McDonogh.

Lewis, Robert Proud. August, 1880, to June, 1886 Honorary scholar, 1885-6. Clerk for The Newburgh Orrel Coal and Coke Company, 33 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Mettee, Charles Edward. June, 1885, to April, 1886. Died April 18, 1886.

Paul, John Matthew. December, 1885, to June, 1886. With Welsh & Leslie, bookbinders, 20 North street, Baltimore.

Pawley, Randall Warrick. July, 1884, to May, 1886.

Selby, James Lee. July, 1882, to July, 1886. Pressman in the printing office of the Patapsco Baking Powder Company, 402 South Eutaw street, Baltimore.

Stover, Robert Douglas. July, 1883, to June, 1886.

Taylor, George Edward Marshall. September, 1881, to July, 1886. Clerk in the office of the auditor of revenue of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, corner Calvert and Baltimore streets, Baltimore.

Wilkinson, John Chapman. July, 1884, to May, 1886. Clerk for C. D. Fenhagen & Co., commission merchants, 43 Commerce Building, Baltimore.

1887.

Cole, Julian Churchill. July, 1885, to August, 1887.

Cook, Joseph Guild. July, 1882, to August, 1887. Honorary scholar, 1836-7. Clerk at McDonogh School, and assistant postmaster at McDonogh.

Edel, John George. June, 1885, to November, 1886.

Edwards Eugene. August, 1883, to July, 1887.

Franklin, Benjamin Alvey. November, 1881, to July, 1887. Honorary scholar, 1886-7. Student at the Johns Hopkins University.

Fuller, Thomos Nelson. August, 1883, to January, 1887.

Gantt, Charles Steuart. August, 1881, to July, 1887. Honorary scholar, 1886-7.

Grafflin, Charles Frederick. July, 1882, to December, 1886. Collector for C. H. Torsch & Bro., crockery and tinware, 110 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Grewe, William Joseph. July, 1886, to June, 1887. With Daniel Miller & Co., importers and jobbers of dry goods and notions, 28 Hopkins Place, Baltimore.

Holton, John Armstrong. July, 1885, to June, 1887.

Kerlinger, Joseph Henry. June, 1882, to July, 1887. Honorary scholar, 1886-7.

Lackey, Robert Lee. August, 1884, to June, 1887. With Bowen & Co., mannfacturers of fertilizers, 21 South Gay street, Baltimore.

McComas, Wilson Richard. July, 1885, to June, 1887.

McVeigh, Edward Warren Ratcliffe. August, 1881, to June, 1887. In the office of P. E. O'Connor, attorney at law, Nassau street, New York.

Wegner, Charles Henry. July 1884, to July, 1887. In the shops of L. Hehl & Co., furniture manufacturers, 211 North Howard street, Baltimore.

FIFTY-NINTH ✻ ANNUAL ✻ REPORT

— OF THE —

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

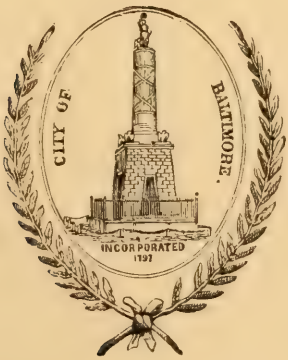
— OF —

Public Schools,

— TO THE —

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1887.



BALTIMORE:

John Cox, "City Printer,"

PRATT STREET AND SPEAR'S WHARF.

1888.

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

FOR 1887.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.....JOHN T. MORRIS.
SECRETARY.....HENRY M. COWLES.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....HENRY A. WISE.
ASSIST. SUPT. OF INSTRUCTION.....JOHN E. McCAHAN.
CLERK.....ALBERT MARSHALL.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.....CHRISTIAN W. KEIDEL.
LIBRARIAN.....FRANCIS J. RUTH.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

WARD.		TERM EXPIRES
1.	E. JONES WILLIAMS, M. D.	1889.
2.	SIMON L. FELBER	1891.
3.	JOHN B. WENTZ	1888.
4.	EDWARD A. BURKE	1890.
5.	WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, OF J.	1889.
6.	SIMON P. SCHOTT	1888.
7.	JOHN Q. McAFEE	1890.
8.	JOHN T. FOLEY	1891.
9.	JOSHUA PLASKITT	1891.
10.	JOHN T. MORRIS	1890.
11.	JOHN P. POE	1888.
12.	THOMAS S. BAER	1889.
13.	JOHN M. JONES	1891.
4.	F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D.	1888.
15.	*J. WM. KINES	1889.
16.	†EMIL BUDNITZ	1890.
17.	JOHN E. DURDING	1888.
18.	ROBERT A. POULTON	1890.
19.	SAMUEL F. SHARRETTS	1891.
20.	CALVIN J. KING	1889.

*Resigned Nov. 15th. On the same date the Board elected Thos. W. Skinner to represent the Fifteenth Ward.

†Elected to the City Council. Resigned Nov. 15th. On the same date the Board elected James Mitchell to represent the Sixteenth Ward.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

NOTE.—On September 27th Mr. Kines requested to be relieved from the chairmanship of the committee on accounts. Mr. Schott was appointed chairman, and Mr. Kines took second place.

When Messrs. Kines and Budnitz resigned, their places on the committees were assigned to their successors, except in the following cases: on Manual Training School, Mr. Felber succeeded Mr. Kines; on Furniture, Mr. Sharretts succeeded Mr. Kines.

1. BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.
Messrs. Connolly, Baer, Kines, Foley, President and Superintendent.

2. FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.
Messrs. Poe, Wentz, King, Schott, Poulton, Williams, President and Superintendent.

3. GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.
Messrs. Fusselbaugh, Jones, Kines, Schott and Plaskitt.

4. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.
Messrs. Foley, Budnitz, McAfee, Burke, Williams and Assistant Superintendent.

5. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Messrs. Felber, Wentz, Schott, Durding and Williams.

6. NORMAL SCHOOL.
Messrs. Sharretts, King, Jones and Superintendent.

7. MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.
Messrs. Wentz, Connolly, Plaskitt, Kines and President.

8. COLORED SCHOOLS.
Messrs. Budnitz, Poe, Baer, Poulton, Foley and Superintendent.

9. BOOKS.
Messrs. Baer, Poe, Wentz, Connolly, Plaskitt, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

10. FURNITURE.
Messrs. Burke, Kines, McAfee, Budnitz and Durding.

11. Music.

Messrs. Wentz, Kines, Schott, Poulton and Budnitz.

12. Discipline.

Messrs. Durding, King, Poe, Felber, Fusselbaugh, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

13. Accounts.

Messrs. Kines, Schott, Burke, McAfee and Fusselbaugh.

14. Expenditures.

Messrs. King, Kines, Connolly, Jones, Poulton and President.

15. Examinations.

Messrs. Schott, Wentz, Baer, President, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent.

16. Bi-Weekly Reports.

Messrs. McAfee, Williams and Fusselbaugh.

17. Conference.

Messrs. Poulton, Wentz, Felber, Durding and King.

18. Buildings.

Messrs. Jones, Connolly, Foley, Sharretts, Durding, President and Superintendent.

19. Printing.

Messrs. Foley, Budnitz and McAfee.

20. Health.

Messrs. Williams, Connolly and Sharretts.

21. Drawing.

Messrs. Plaskitt, Sharretts, King, Felber and Foley.

22. Intestates' Estates.

Messrs. Poe, Wentz and Baer.

23. Heating Apparatus.

Messrs. Kines, Poulton, Sharretts, McAfee, Burke and President.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

January 2d, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore.

In compliance with the ordinance establishing the Public Schools of Baltimore, the Board of Commissioners respectfully presents its

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT,

showing its transactions during the past year, with a full account of the receipts and expenditures of the schools, and other information concerning their work, condition and wants.

The accompanying reports of the Superindendents, the Secretary and other officers of the Board, contain much valuable information with reference to the schools,

and some important suggestions for their future improvement; and we ask your consideration of the matters submitted, with a view to enable you to intelligently and liberally co-operate with us in the control of the department of public education.

In presenting this gratifying report of the growth and progress of our schools during the past year, the board congratulates you and the public upon the success of our system of free instruction which has now become a public necessity, and earnestly requests that the educational interests of our city shall be carefully protected and liberally sustained by those in authority.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The whole number of schools under the control of the board during the past year was 128, of which there were 124 day schools, and 4 evening schools, classified as follows:

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Number of schools	1
Number of male teachers	14
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	385
Average number during the year	312
Average attendance	295

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	2
Number of male teachers	3

Number of female teachers	22
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	713
Average number during the year	654
Average attendance	607

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	39
Number of male teachers	34
Number of female teachers	258
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	11,700
Average number during the year	11,306
Average attendance	9,857

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	60
Number of female teachers	415
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	17,960
Average number during the year	17,179
Average attendance	14,537

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	5
Number of male teachers	16
Number of female teachers	96
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	4,783
Average number during the year	4,589
Average attendance	4,227

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Number of schools	1
Number of male teachers	8
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	273
Average number during the year	207
Average attendance	191

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	16
Number of male teachers	15
Number of female teachers	106
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	5,385
Average number during the year	4,757
Average attendance	3,970

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Number of schools	4
Number of male teachers	6
Number of female teachers	7
Number of pupils on roll Dec. 31, 1887	356
Average number during the year	415
Average attendance	285

The above statement shows that the number of enrolled pupils in the day schools at the end of year was 41,199, and in the evening schools was 356, under the charge of 1,007 teachers, 2 of whom are special teachers of music, and 5 of drawing.

The average daily attendance in all the schools was 33,969, and the whole number who have been in attendance during a part of the year, and have received instruction was 54,210.

This is an increase of 1,420 enrolled pupils, with a corresponding increase in average attendance, over the previous year, and is a gratifying indication of the popularity and growth of the schools.

The usual annual increase is about 1,000, so that it was 400 in excess of that number, and it is probable that the increase will be at least 1,500 during this year.

The percentage of attendance was higher than during the previous year, ranging from 94 in Baltimore City College to 68 in the evening schools, as follows:

Baltimore City College, 94; Female High schools, 93; English-German schools, 92; Manual Training school, 91; Male Grammar schools, 88; Female Grammar schools, 86; Male Primary schools, 86; Female Primary schools, 83; Colored schools, 83; Evening schools, 68.

It would be gratifying to be able to report even better attendance, but, it compares favorably with the attendance in public schools of other cities, where the same causes detain pupils from school. The severe weather, and the prevailing sickness among children, prevent their regular attendance. The sanitary ordinance of the city to prevent the spread of disease in the schools, requires not only that the children who may have contagious disease, shall not attend the schools, but also that all other children or teachers, who may

reside in the same house, shall be excluded from attendance until all danger from contagion is passed. The rigid application of this rule often excludes from the schools for many weeks, a large number of children, and thus reduces the percentage of attendance.

The number of pupils to a teacher in Baltimore City College was 27 ; in Female High schools, 28 ; in Grammar schools, 39 ; in Primary schools, 42 ; in English-German schools, 41 ; in Manual Training school, 30 ; in Colored schools, 42 ; in Evening schools, 28.

Number of white pupils	36,170
Number of colored pupils	5,385
Number of day school pupils	41,199
Number of evening school pupils	356
Numer of male teachers	98
Number of female teachers	909
Number of male pupils	20,589
Number of female pupils	20,966

There were only four evening schools opened for a short time, and neither the attendance nor results were satisfactory. No special appropriation was made for their current expenses by the City Council, and the board was not able to apply to this purpose any of the appropriation made for the use of the day schools.

There were 366 non-resident pupils in the schools who paid for tuition and books.....$6,591.46 as follows :

Baltimore City College,	24	pupils	$1,183.75
Female High schools,	18	"	738.10
Manual Training school,	15	"	487.50
Grammar schools,	220	"	3,201.15
Primary schools,	62	"	669.96
English-German schools,	25	"	291.00
Colored schools,	2	"	20.00

FINANCIAL.

The accompanying report of the Committee on Accounts furnishes full information with reference to the receipts and disbursements during the past year.

An appropriation of $741,500 was made by the City Council for the current expenses of the schools, and $741,491.49 were expended by the board, leaving a small balance to the credit of this department at the close of the year. The estimate submitted for current expenses was $760,000, and as the appropriation was $18,500 less, it was not possible for the board to effect all the improvements which were intended for the benefit of the schools. By the exercise of rigid economy, the current expenses were paid without violating the existing law, which requires each department to keep within the limits of the appropriation. It will be necessary however during the year, to expend a larger amount if the city desires to supply the urgent and necessary demands of its schools, and the estimate therefore is larger than the amount of expenditures during the past year, and it is hoped that it will not be reduced.

If the city authorities could be induced to believe that the estimates submitted by the several departments

are made in good faith and not in excess of the real amounts required for their support, then surely liberal appropriations would be made to all, and those in charge would be strictly held responsible for a judicious expenditure of the money. It is of course, right that those in authority should adopt all proper laws to prevent excessive or improper outlay by any of its departments, and for the reduction of taxation so that it will not be burdensome to the community; but, such reduction should undoubtedly be consistent with a proper and liberal support of all its departments, and no one will then have any reasonable cause for complaint.

We repeat what we have heretofore said, that public sentiment does not require that the rate of taxation shall be so low as to prevent liberal appropriations for all the departments which aid in developing the material interests of our city. As population increases, and the city extends, the wants of the people become more numerous, and the annual cost of supplying these demands must necessarily increase.

This principle applies to every department of government, but to none with more force than that of public education, in which there is an annual increase of teachers and pupils, and a corresponding increase of expenses.

There is no tax which is more cheerfully paid by our citizens than that which is levied for the support of the public schools, and it is hoped that such liberal amount will be appropriated, as will enable the board to fully meet all the necessary and proper demands of this department.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts from all sources for current expenses of the schools, were as follows :

City Collector	$579,372.80
State Treasurer	147,402.62
Non-resident pupils	6,591.46
John F. Plummer, interest on legacy	129.48
Intestates' estates	73.30
Rent of buildings on Caroline street	45.00
	$733,614.66

The amount received from the City Collector on account of taxes received by him for the support of the schools, was $13,669.23 more, and from the State Treasurer, $9,412.07 less than during the previous year.

Previous to the repeal of the ordinance requiring the pupils to pay one dollar per quarter for the use of books, the schools received about $50,000 annually from that source, of which they are now deprived. Although the payment was small, and but few patrons of the schools objected to it, yet it was deemed proper to make the schools entirely free of all charge of every kind, and the teachers are therefore now relieved of the trouble of collecting this fee, and are able to devote their entire time to the instruction of their pupils.

The amount received from the state is the city's proportion of the general tax, levied throughout the state for the support of public schools, being at the rate of 10 cents on every $100 of taxable property, and which is distributed between the city and counties in proportion to their population between the ages of five and twenty years.

It is understood that an application will be made to the General Assembly of the state to abolish the fee now charged in the counties for the use of books, and also to increase the annual tax from 10 to 12½ cents on every $100, for the use of the schools.

The amount paid by the city to the state, last year, was	$282,719.61
The amount received by the city was	147,402.62
Excess paid by the city towards the support of the schools in the counties.	$135,316.99

EXPENDITURES.

The amount expended by the board for current expenses was $741,491.49, and by the Inspector of Buildings was $26,112.63, for the erection of new buildings and repairs of old houses.

In addition to the above expenditures, the sum of $14,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a lot of ground for the use of Colored High and Grammar schools, and a suitable lot has been obtained on Saratoga street between Charles and St. Paul streets, and a contract made by the Inspector of Buildings for the erection of a new house, which will comfortably accommodate 1200 pupils.

The payments for current expenses were as follows:

Salaries of officers and teachers	$603,369.30
Rents and ground rents	32,562.60
Books and stationery	40,304.38
Heating apparatus	7,655.54
Furniture	11,182.94
Fuel	18,063.04

Repairs and cleaning	9,513.07
Printing, supplies and incidentals	8,879.34
Manual Training school	10,996.18
Evening schools	965.10

An appropriation of $38,000 was made to the Inspector of Buildings, as follows:

For new buildings	$25,000.00
" general repairs	10,000.00
" new ceilings to school houses	3,000.00
	$38,000.00

His expenditures have been as follows:

Addition to grammar school No. 21	$3,931.87	
New building, primary school No. 8	9,000.00	
Ceilings	3,000.00	
General repairs on old houses	9,994.38	
Colored high and grammar school	186.38	
		$26,112.63
Unexpended balance		$11,887.37

The amount appropriated to the Inspector of Buildings has been judiciously expended by him, and if his full estimate is given to him this year, he will undoubtedly thoroughly renovate the old buildings, many of which are in need of painting, and other repairs. His report shows that he has carefully examined the condition of these buildings, and is of the opinion that the plaster ceilings of most of them are now dangerous, and

liable to fall during the sessions of the schools. During the last year, he has removed sixty two of the most dangerous, and substituted wood in their stead, and he recommends a liberal appropriation for this purpose, so that he may promptly remove the remainder of them.

The Inspector has faithfully performed his duties pertaining to this department, and is entitled to our thanks for his successful efforts to improve the condition of the school buildings.

ESTIMATE FOR 1888.

The estimate for current expenses is $771,500, as follows :

Salaries of officers and teachers	$615,000
Rents and ground rents	36,000
Books and stationery	45,000
Heating apparatus and repairs	10,000
Furniture	12,000
Fuel	20,000
Repairs and cleaning	9,000
Printing, supplies and incidentals	9,500
Manual Training School	15,000
	$771,500

The accompanying report of the Committee on Accounts fully explains the basis of the estimate and satisfactorily shows the necessity for an increase of appropriation above the expenditures of the past year.

The same reasons which were assigned last year apply with equal force at this time. The certain annual increase in the number of pupils and teachers, necessarily involves an additional expense for salaries,

books, furniture and other school appliances. If the increase of pupils is as large this year as during the past year, and it will probably be greater, they will require from thirty-five to forty additional teachers, whose salaries at the minimum rate of $408 per annum, will be over $14,000 more than the amount paid last year. It must be apparent that no reduction can be made in this item of the estimate, which is regulated by ordinances, and the same principle of necessary increase applies to the other items, which are moderate and reasonable, and have been prepared with a view to the most rigid economy, consistent with the wants of the schools. This department of public instruction cannot be justly charged with extravagance, and no one can fairly complain of its annual cost, in view of the well known facts, that its school buildings are less expensive, its teachers' salaries are lower, the per capita cost of the pupils and the total current expenses are less than in most of the other large cities.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The whole number of buildings now occupied by the schools is 76, of which 64 are owned by the city and 12 are rented. The amount paid for ground rents was $29,733.19, and for rent of hired houses and halls was $4,772. And the estimated value of school buildings belonging to the city, is $1,288,870 ; and of furniture, books, and other personal property, based on two-thirds of the original cost, is $161,186.75.

During the year a new building has been erected for Male and Female Primary school No. 8, on the site of the old one on south Caroline street, at the cost of $16,743, and will be occupied this year.

An addition of four class rooms has been made to the building occupied by Male and Female Grammar schools No. 21, at the corner of Presstman and Gilmor street, at the cost of $3,931.87 and increased facilities have thus been furnished to the pupils of these schools.

Application was made for several other buildings, but it was deemed inexpedient to increase the tax levy by making appropriations for this object. It was conceded by the Committee on Education that an urgent necessity existed for the erection of several new houses, and the hope was expressed that the city would be able to make the necessary appropriation for the purpose this year.

In 1886 there were 7 rented buildings at the annual rent of $2,870, whilst last year there were 12, at an increase in rent of $1,900, above the previous year, being the interest at 5 per cent. on nearly 100,000. As a matter of financial policy, it would certainly be better for the city to borrow, if necessary, that sum of money, and erect three or four new school houses, which would be healthy and comfortable, rather than annually expend that amount for the rent of old buildings which are often unhealthy and unsuited for school use. It can scarcely be necessary to repeat what has so often been said in this relation, that rented houses are seldom fit for occupation by the public schools, because they are generally deficient in light, ventilation and space, which are three essential elements for a healthy and successful school. It is therefore clearly our duty, on sanitary, as well as financial grounds, to erect new houses for the schools, until the reasonable demand is supplied, rather than to rent old old houses for their use.

The board therefore, again asks your favorable consideration of its recommendation of new houses for the following named schools.

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NO. 2

The necessity for a new building for these schools is so apparent, that it can scarcely require an argument in its behalf. The residents of that section of the city have earnestly urged an appropriation for this purpose during the past three or four years, and the necessity is even greater now than during previous years. The present building was erected in 1834, and was one of the four school houses built soon after the schools were established in the city. It has been serviceable for many years, but is now insufficient in size to accommodate the pupils of the school, and about 180 of them are occupying the Broadway market hall. The present lot has a front of 100 feet and a depth of 141 feet, and is eligibly located, and no expense therefore will be incurred by the purchase of another lot; and a liberal appropriation of not less than $25,000, is requested for a new building for these schools.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The rapid growth of this school is well known and it is now, probably, the most popular department of our system, and public sentiment will justify a prompt response to its demand for more room. The board desires to purchase the three old houses adjoining the building now occupied by the school, and to erect another suitable new building for the purpose of furnishing additional facilities for the work shops, and it therefore asks an appro-

priation to purchase the old houses, and to erect a new building on their site.

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 19.

The application in behalf of these schools last year was fully appreciated by the Committee on Education, but an appropriation was not then made because it was desired to reduce the tax levy for the year. Four schools occupy the present building on Park avenue, and the growth of the grammar department is much impeded, in consequence of the need for more space, and better light and ventilation. A new school is needed in the northern section of the city, and it is recommended that a lot be purchased and a new building be erected in that section for the use of Primary school No. 19.

PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 24.

The city owns in fee the lot at the corner of Chesapeake and Hudson streets, having a front of 80 feet and a depth of 100 feet, occupied by these schools. The building is only 32 feet front by 50 feet in depth, and is insufficient to accommodate the number of pupils, and the result is that about 180 of them have to occupy a rented house. An appropriation should be made to enlarge the present building or to erect a new one on another suitable lot in that vicinity.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 13.

A desirable lot has been leased on Patterson Park avenue for the use of these schools, and and an appropriation should be made to erect a new building. The present location of these schools on Jefferson street is now

undesirable, and they would rapidly grow if removed to the new site, which is in an improved part of the city.

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 20.

These schools now occupy the building at the corner of Preston and Eden streets, and the increase of pupils has been so great, it has been necessary to rent a hall for the use of about 150 pupils, for whom there was not sufficient space in the school building. The board is of the opinion that it would be very desirable to lease or purchase a lot in the north-eastern section of the city on Belair avenue, or in that neighborhood, and erect a new building for the grammar schools, and to assign the present building to the primary departments, which are rapidly increasing, and require more space than they now have.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NO 8, AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS NO. 30.

These schools occupy two buildings on the contiguous lots on Hollins street, near Fulton street. Like most of the outlying schools, they have grown beyond the capacity of the buildings, and about 220 of the pupils are now in two rented houses.

It is impossible to conduct the schools with full success, when the classes are so scattered, and it would be a great advantage to erect a new building for the grammar schools, on the adjoining vacant lot, which was leased for the use of these schools, and permit the primary schools to occupy the old buildings, which could easily be adapted to their use.

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOL NO. 5.

An inspection of the old building on Fremont street near Lombard street would satisfy any one that it is now not suited or sufficient for this school. It was originally intended for an ordinary school of 500 or 600 pupils, but the attendance is now over 1000, and several classes are now occupying rooms in other buildings. The location is undesirable for a public school, and as the lot is owned by the city in fee, having a front of 74 feet, and a depth of 150 feet, it could be sold to advantage, another lot obtained elsewhere and a new building erected.

COLORED PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Two years ago the board recommended an appropriation for another colored primary school to be located in the western section of the city. During the past year there was an increase of 460 colored pupils, and there is now even greater necessity for another building for their use. There are 900 pupils in school No. 7, on Waesche street, and 800 in school No. 4, on Biddle street, and there is no accommodation for any more, in either of these buildings. There is no other school for colored children west of these two, but there is a large number living in the extreme western section of the city, who would willingly attend a school, if one were erected in that neighborhood.

The colored ministers, and other parents are urgent in their request for another school for their children, and it is recommended that an appropriation be made for this purpose.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BONDS.

It can hardly be expected that sufficient appropriations can be made during this year to erect all the new buildings that are needed, but it has been deemed proper that the wants of the schools, in this respect, shall be presented so that they may receive your consideration in the early future. If two or three new buildings are erected each succeeding year, the existing wants will soon be supplied, and the annual levy for this purpose would not be burdensome. In view however of the fact that the new buildings which are now erected will be serviceable for the next thirty or forty years, or longer, it would probably be more acceptable to the citizens, that special school bonds should be issued by the city, redeemable in the future, and thus those, who hereafter enjoy the benefit of the schools, should contribute towards their erection, rather than that the whole cost should be now paid by annual taxation.

In compliance with the recommendation of the board in 1886, the City Council passed an ordinance authorizing the issue of $500,000 public school bonds, the proceeds of which were to be applied to the erection of the House of Delegates, but failed in the Senate. It was the cause of great regret to the friends of our public schools, and no proper reason was ever given by those who suppressed the law in the committee, for their ill-advised hostility to this measure. It is again recommended that a similar ordinance be adopted, and submitted to the General Assembly for its approval, and we are satisfied that the measure will be generally indorsed by the public. If however it be deemed inexpedient at this

time to adopt any special legislative for this purpose, then the board respectfully asks that a liberal portion of the $5,000,000 bonds, that may be issued under the general ordinance for public improvements in the city, shall be applied to the erection of new school houses.

TEACHERS, THEIR APPOINTMENT AND TENURE.

There are now 1,007 teachers in the schools, who are generally performing their important work with fidelity and success. There is, however, necessarily a great difference in their teaching capacity and the results of their work. Whilst a large majority have been conected with the schools for many years, and have therefore acquired the proficiency which results from knowledge and experience, there are a number who are necessarily deficient, because they have so recently been appointed, and have not yet attained the qualifications which only experience can give them.

It is undoubtedly true that the success of all schools, public and private, depends almost entirely upon the character and capacity of the teachers, and it is therefore most important that the best qualified for the work should always be selected. No one should be chosen from political or religious considerations, but only for their personal fitness for the work. Intellectual qualification is of primary importance, but moral and physical qualities are essential to the character of a successful teacher.

Under the existing rules the teachers are appointed annually by the board, but none can be permaently elected, until they have served satisfactorily a proba-

tionary period of ninety days in the schools, which furnishes some information of the teaching capacity of the applicant. During the past year a proposition was submitted to change the rule of annual elections, and to make the appointments permanent during good behavior and faithful service, but after full consideration, a majority of the board preferred to retain the present method of appointments. Those who favored the adoption of the change thought it would be a great relief to the teachers, who would then feel that their positions were permanent, and that they could only be removed for neglect of duty or improper conduct; whilst those who opposed it, argued that the present method of annual elections had never interfered with the office of a good teacher, as shown by the long tenure of most of them, and that there was no risk of removal, as long as they faithfully performed their work.

The colored schools continue under the exclusive control of white teachers. A number of petitions have been presented to the City Council and the board for the appointment of colored teachers in these schools, but the board has preferred its present system, rather than to appoint white and colored teachers in the same schools. It has been suggested and favorably considered by the board to establish two or more schools for colored children in neighborhoods where new schools may be needed, if the necessary appropriation is made for this purpose, and to place them entirely under the charge of colored teachers, and thus afford an opportunity of seeing the work that can be accomplished by this method.

There were 56 candidates examined for positions as teachers of various grades, being 108 less than during

the previous year, and of this number, 2 passed the English examination, 1 as vice-principal of English-German schools, 5 as assistants in German, and 48 failed. In addition to these, there were 149 graduates of the City College and High schools who became eligible under the existing rules. The reduced number of candidates was doubtless owing to the adoption of a higher grade of examination, and this was the cause of the failure of such a large proportion of those who did apply.

The total number of registered applicants who are now eligible for appointment is 556, to which will probably be added not less than 100 more during the year, whilst the whole number of appointments will not be more than 40 during the same period. It must be apparent that a large proportion of these applicants will never be able to obtain permanent positions in the schools, but will be compelled to devote themselves to some other useful occupations.

The average salary of the teachers is only $572 per annum, which is less than the amount paid in the public schools of other cities, and it is hoped that no reduction will be made in the present schedule.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

The importance of manual and training schools is recognized by all experienced educators. They are undoubtedly an essential adjunct of all public school systems, and it would certainly be for the best interests of the schools, if all applicants were required not only to pass the usual examination to ascertain their scholastic qualifications, but also to receive a preliminary

training in the practice and proper methods of teaching, before they are appointed as teachers. Graduates of the High schools, or successful applicants who have passed an examination, may possess all the intellectual qualifications for teaching, but they may be wholly incompetent to perform the practical duties of a teacher, because they do not know how to impart the knowledge which they may possess. The observation of all intelligent superintendents, who are in daily contact with schools, and have the opportunity of noticing the work, proves conclusively that the chief cause of the failure of young teachers is their inexperience, and inability to intellectually impart to the pupils the knowledge which they have, and so the schools suffer, because of the incapacity and want of previous training of the teacher.

It is not right that these inexperienced teachers shall thus experiment upon the pupils, but they should be required to be thoroughly trained for their work before they enter the schools. In the past history of our schools, it was a recognized fact that the best teachers were those who had previously attended the Normal classes, and many of them continued their connection with these classes for the purpose of learning better methods of instruction, even after they were teachers. If such good results follows the limited instruction given in these weekly classes, how much better it would be if a daily training school was organized and liberally sustained, which all inexperienced candidates should be required to attend before their appointment.

The Superintendent of Instruction and Assistant Superintendent earnestly recommend the organization of

such a school for professional preparation, and the subject is now being considered by a committee of the board, and it is probable that, during the year, the desired school will be established.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The reports of the committees in charge of the several departments of the schools, show that they have made satisfactory progress during the past year.

The number of pupils has increased beyond the usual addition; the teachers and pupils have generally performed their duties with zeal and success, and it is evident that good work is being done, and that public sentiment cordially approves and cheerfully sustains our schools.

The daily visits of the superintendents, and their examination of the classes enable them to discover existing errors and to devise methods for their removal, and their recommendations are entitled to an earnest and careful consideration. They agree in the opinion that the additions and changes in the subjects and methods of instruction, which have recently been adopted, have produced satisfactory results, and they are very hopeful that they will be of great benefit to the schools.

The number of pupils in the College and High schools is much larger than during the previous year, by reason of transfers from the eighth grade of the grammar schools, whilst the number in that grade is now over 900, many of whom will be promoted at the annual examination this year.

There are now three grades in the primary department, being eight grades in the schools, each requiring one year, and thus the pupils of ordinary intelligence and diligence, will be able to pass through these schools in eight years. The examinations for promotion are annual, but the principals of the schools are authorized to advance at any time during the year, any pupils who exhibit exceptional intelligence, and who may be able to pursue the studies of the higher grades.

The studies and discipline of the schools conform to public demand, and our purpose has been to furnish sufficient instruction to meet the demands of those who desire advanced education, but at the same time to so regulate the amount and methods, as to avoid any complaint by parents that their children are overtasked. It is sometimes charged that the existing systems of public education exact too much from children, and that the over-pressure often produces sickness and death. It is possible that some persons may believe that our schools are liable to this charge, but if any case of fatal illness has ever resulted to any pupil from that cause, it has not been reported to those in charge of the schools. If it is true, then certainly it is a duty at once to reduce the number of studies, and remove the supposed cause of damage to health of the children. The rules of the board declare that the teachers shall not assign a greater amount of lessons for the pupils than can be readily accomplished and a recent investigation of this subject shows that the time devoted to pupils to their lessons out of school, rarely exceeds two hours.

The general discipline of the schools has been satisfactory. They are governed as far as possible without

corporal punishment, and the principal and acting principal of the school are alone authorized to inflict this punishment when deemed necessary. During the past year a proposition was submitted to abolish this mode of punishment, but after consideration it was deemed best not to change the existing rule. The principals are required to make bi-weekly reports of all cases of corporal punishment in their schools, giving the names of the pupil, and date and cause of punishment; which are open to the inspection of the officers and members of the board. Since the adoption of this rule, the number of cases has been much reduced, and it is evident that the teachers are endeavoring to control their pupils by other means.

Whilst the general work of all the schools is satisfactory there is a difference in the quantity and quality between some of the schools of the same grade. This results not only from a difference in the qualifications of the teachers, but also in a large degree from the great difference in the character of the children, many of whom receive but little attention or assistance at home, and this is plainly observed in the school work. This parental neglect of duty necessarily imposes greater labor upon those teachers who have charge of this class of children, and some proper allowance should therefore be made if they fail to accomplish as good results as those who have a more favored class, whose parents materially aid the teachers by home instructions.

The accompanying reports of the principals of Baltimore City College, and of the Female High schools,

which commends them to public confidence and support.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

We cordially recommend these associations to all teachers connected with the schools, who desire success in their profession. There can be no doubt about their value and importance to those who are inexperienced and are seeking for advice and aid, as well as to those who are more advanced in their work. The free and frequent interchange of views between teachers with reference to their methods of teaching and the results of their work, will certainly prove beneficial to all. There are some who are conscious of their inability and become discouraged, and these need the advice and encouragement of those who are more experienced, and it is undoubtedly the duty of the strong to help the weak. It is sometimes suggested that a proper professional sympathy does not exist among the teachers of public schools, and that many are selfishly satisfied with their own success, and are indifferent to the failures of others. We prefer to believe that this is not true with reference to the teachers of our schools, but on the contrary, that all realize that they are a part of one great system, and that the success of each is essential to the general success of the whole. If they entertain these views, then each one will gladly help the other who needs advice, and will unite in an associated effort to accomplish the desired results.

If there are any who are so superficial and selfish as to feel that they know sufficient, it could hardly be expected that they would appreciate the value of such associations, or be willing to engage in their work, either for their own improvement or for the benefit of

others. The teacher of this kind who feels that he has attained the limit of professional culture, and needs nothing more, is in a dangerous condition, and is likely to become a hindrance to successful school work. It is hoped that there are very few, if any, teachers of this kind in our schools; and that if any have refused heretofore to co-operate in the work of these associations, that they will at once see their mistake, and cordially and earnestly assist in the future.

In addition to the general association of which all teachers are entitled to become members, and which holds its monthly meetings for the consideration of matters pertaining to their professional work, there is also a *Beneficial Association*, which is organized for the benefit of such of its members as may need personal attention or pecuniary aid during sickness. Its object is to provide a fund for the assistance of those who are thus prevented from the active performance of their school work, and also upon the death of any member, to apply a sum of money for the benefit of the family of the deceased. Any teacher of the public schools of Baltimore city may be received as a member upon paying an initiation fee of $1, and an annual membership fee of $3, and by the constitution of the association liberal provision is made for the relief of every member who is unable to attend his or her school duties. During the past year there were 334 members and 3 deaths; and the amount expended for benefits for sick members was $677.37, and the amount paid to families of deceased members was $902. Since its organization in 1877, the total amount paid to members during sickness has been $7,122.84, and the amount paid on account of death has been $6,880, thus showing a disbursement of over $14,000 for beneficial purposes. Of course, there

are many members who have been exempt from sickness and have not therefore received any personal benefits; but they have enjoyed the unselfish pleasure of contributing to the wants of others who have been more unfortunate.

The association is controlled by a board of directors, who are selected from the different grades of the schools, who visit and relieve the sick, and gratuitously perform other kind services. The association commends itself to all teachers, and its membership should be largely increased during the year.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY.

This library was established in 1875, for the free use of the teachers and pupils of the public schools.

There can be no doubt of the value of such libraries in connection with the schools. Teachers and pupils often need books for educational and general reading, and there are many who have not the necessary means to purchase them, and it was intended to supply this want. There have been two expenditures for the purchase of books, and it was supposed that there would be an annual appropriation for this purpose, but it has not been possible to apply any portion of the regular appropriation for other current expenses to this object, and the result has been that but a few additions have been made to the library during the past three or four years.

The report of Michael Connolly, the librarian, shows that there are 3,278 volumes in the library. It has been frequently used by the teachers and pupils during the past year, and especially by the professors and students of the City College for information with reference to their studies. The record of books that have been read

shows the following percentage of different subjects: history, 10 per cent; English literature, 15; natural science, 8; biography, 18; teaching, 6; travels, 7; poetry, 25; fiction, 11.

A commitee on the library has recently been appointed and it is hoped that they may be able to increase the number of volumes, and extend its usefulness.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The report of the principal of the Manual Training School shows that the local number of students in the school during the year was 352, of whom 25 were graduated in June, 55 were withdrawn for the purpose of devoting themselves to business, thus leaving 273 on roll at the end of the year, being an increase of 123 over the previous year. The general condition of the school is good and the work of the students has been very satisfactory. Considerable additions have been made to the school plant, which is now more complete and in excellent condition. All the graduates have obtained honorable and desirable positions and have bright prospects of success; and of the 55 who were withdrawn during the year, all but six are following some mechanical occupation, and are practically applying the education they received in this school.

A portion of each day is devoted to literary and scientific instruction in the class rooms, and the remainder is spent in the shops, and thus a parallel course of instruction is given to all the students.

The steam engine which was built by the members of the graduating class is now used in the shops, in the place of the old engine, and it supplies all the power that is needed to work the machinery. An inspection

of the work of the school will show that it is thorough and practical, and that in proportion to the means appropriated for its support, it is accomplishing most excellent results.

The object of the school is to lay the foundation for industrial employments, and at the same time to recognize the value of intellectual culture and discipline, and thus to teach the brain and the hands to work together in performing the practical duties of life. The results of this kind of education must be beneficial to every community, by producing more intelligent workmen and more useful citizens.

If it was more fully appreciated by the friends of public instruction, and officially recognized as an essential part of every public school system, it would tend to remove the objection of those who charge that the schools do not properly prepare their pupils for the practical labor of life.

This school was the first one established in this country as a part of the public school system, of any state or city, and it will be our special effort in the future, to make it a useful and successful auxiliary of our schools. Admission is free to the children of citizens of Baltimore, but a charge of $50 per annum is made to the children of all non-resident parents.

It is probable that an application will be made to the General Assembly at its next session for an annual appropriation for the school, in addition to the regular appropriation by the city, with an understanding that if a satisfactory appropriation is made, students will be admitted from the counties free of charge. The increase in the number of students has been so great that

it has become necessary to rent a building near the school to furnish additional work shops. It would be much more desirable to erect a new building adapted to the peculiar wants of this school, and for that purpose, we recommend that the property adjoining the present building be purchased, and the necessary improvement be promptly made.

The accompanying report of the principal, who has been earnest and untiring in his efforts to promote the success of the school, furnishes full details with reference to the curriculum of studies and the method of instruction. The term of his assignment by the Secretary of the Navy to his school, will expire June 30, 1888, and it is hoped that a successful application will be made for its further extension.

SEWING.

Application has been made to the City Council for permission to introduce instruction in sewing in the female grammar schools, and it is hoped that the matter will be favorably considered. There can be no reasonable objection to its introduction, but on the contrary, there are cogent reasons why the girls in the public schools should enjoy the same opportunity for industrial training that is given to the boys.

Instruction in sewing is now given in nearly all private schools, and in most of the public schools in large cities, and it is universally recognized by educators as an important auxiliary in the school work of the girls. It is inexpensive and useful, and will undoubtedly be of great practical value to the pupils in their own homes after they leave school. It is the experience and testi-

mony of teachers that this kind of instruction does not interfere with the literary work of the schools, but on the contrary, that the pupils enjoy the change from mental to manual work, and many of them, who receive this instruction, surpass their former grade of mental scholarship. Public sentiment now demands that public education should prepare the pupils of these schools for the practical duties of life, in whatever sphere they may be placed, and this can best be accomplished by uniting manual training with mental instruction. It can hardly be considered just to the girls of our schools that they should be debarred the privilege of instruction in this beneficial branch of industrial education, which is given in the public schools of other cities, and we therefore again ask that the necessary ordinance for this object shall be passed at an early day, so that instruction in sewing may be introduced during this year.

KINDERGARTEN.

In a previous report we referred, with approval, to the subject of Kindergarten instruction, and now reiterate the views then expressed. Although this method of instruction has recently been introduced into this country, yet it has rapidly obtained public favor, and is now regarded by intelligent educators as a valuable auxiliary to the primary schools.

In Baltimore as well as in other large cities, a number of free kindergartens have been established at the expense and under the auspices of private individuals, or educational associations, and they have met with remarkable success. The demand for admission to these schools is beyond their capacity and means, and

the result is that many little children are deprived of the benefit of this instruction.

In several cities this system has been adopted in connection with the public schools, and under the management of the board of education. It is intended for those children who are too young to enter the public schools, but who ought to receive better attention and training than they often receive in their homes. They are too often neglected by parents, who are either unable or unwilling to properly train them, and they are left exposed to temptations, and acquire bad habits in early life which are difficult to eradicate when they grow older. The teachers who have charge of these schools commend them for their good influence, and claim that they promote the health of the children, quicken the faculties, cultivate habits of neatness, cleanliness, industry and kindness, and that these refining influences extend through the instrumentality of the children, even to their parents.

An examination of their work and results in our city shows their value, and that their usefulness should be extended beyond the limited means of private schools; and it may therefore be our duty to establish the kindergarten as a branch of the public school system; and with that view we ask that the necessary authority be given to the board, in its discretion, to establish these schools.

SUPERINTENDENCE.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Assistant Superintendent are appointed by the board for the term of four years, and they are required to de-

vote their whole time to the general supervisions of the schools. Their duties are numerous and important, and they contribute much to the success of the schools by their frequent visits and examinations of the classes, and judicious advice and assistance to the teachers and pupils.

By an ordinance adopted in 1886, the board was authorized and directed to appoint annually at the same time that the Secretary is elected, a Superintendent of Supplies, who shall have the care and general control of all the furniture and other supplies of the schools, and perform such duties with reference thereto as may be required.

The present incumbents of the several offices are satisfactorily performing their respective duties, and their reports, which are herewith submitted, show the character and extent of their work, and their recommendations are entitled to our careful consideration.

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.

It is undoubtedly the duty of those in charge of the public schools to do whatever may be necessary for promoting the health of the pupils, as well as their intellectual developement.

It is unfortunately true that many children are subject to deleterious influences during their school life, which not only impede their progress in school, but, often permanently impair their health; and if it is possible to do so, the causes of these results should be prevented or removed. With this view, the board has recently asked authority from the City Council to appoint an officer who shall be a physician and expert

in sanitary science, and who shall have general supervision of the sanitary condition of the schools, and whose duties shall be as follows:

1st. To carefully examine all plans submitted for the construction of new school houses, and suggest such modifications as may be necessary from a sanitary point of view.

2nd. To advise with the commissioners with reference to necessary alterations in school buildings to improve their hygienic condition.

3rd. To examine all text books before adoption, in order that the type, printing, or paper injurious to the eyesight of pupils may be avoided in selecting such books.

4th. To satisfy himself, by personal examination if necessary, that all the pupils admitted to the schools have being properly vaccinated or otherwise protected against small-pox.

5th. To take such measures in connection with the Health Commissioner of the city, as may be necessary to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, in or through the medium of the public schools.

6th. To examine annually the eyesight of the children attending the public schools, and to keep an accurate record of such examinations.

7th. To report annually, or as often as may be required by the commissioners, upon the sanitary condition of the schools, and of the pupils attending them, and to advise the commissioners upon sanitary questions connected with schools whenever required.

8th. To give instruction, by lecture or otherwise, to the teachers in the schools upon the elementary principles of school hygiene.

The committee on health has earnestly recommended the appointment of a sanitary superintendent for the schools, and believe that great benefit would result to the pupils, if such officer is well qualified for the position, and faithfully performs the duties as above prescribed, and the board requests your favorable consideration of this application.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The subject of health in its relation to education is of vital importance to teachers and children, and should receive the earnest consideration of those in charge of public and private schools.

The health of many teachers and pupils is undoubtedly seriously injured during school life in consequence of the defective construction of the school houses, and the want of sufficient and proper ventilation, space and light. In many class-rooms there are daily a large number of children in various conditions of health, and often in excess of the proper number which should be assigned to a room, with its vitiated atmosphere, and limited floor and air space.

A recent examination by distinguished educators and physicians with reference to the sanitary condition of the school houses in large cities show many of them to be unhealthy and unfit for school use, and discreditable in this respect to those who have their supervision.

In a late report with reference to the condition of some school buildings in this city, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. Chancellor, says :

"We do not appreciate sufficiently the evils produced by children breathing frequently a vitiated atmosphere because the ultimate results are remote; but, repeated exposures are sure to induce or develop a tendency to disease, especially of a pulmonary or nervous character. The languor, debility, loss of appetite, difficulty of breathing, nervous irritability and chronic affections of various kinds among pupils and teachers are the natural fruits of exposure day by day, to an atmosphere constantly becoming more impure from the vitiated breaths of many persons, and rendered still more unfit for respiration by dust and minute particles floating in it, tending to irritate the already inflamed sensitive membrane which encloses the air cells of the lungs "

And in a report on the same subject made by the Commisioner of Health of this city, Dr. Stewart, he says : "a number of the school buildings are devoid of proper ventilation, and the health of teachers and pupils demand that such alterations be made as will insure pure and wholesome atmosphere whilst the schools are in session."

In view of these reports upon the hygienic condition of some of the buildings, it is our duty to heed the warning, and to take such immediate action as will remove the existing evil, and the board therefore asks that the City Council will appoint a proper committee to again examine this subject, and report the results of their investigation, with such recommendations as they may deem proper to effect the desired object.

MUSIC AND DRAWING.

By the rules of the board, music and drawing are taught in all the classes of the primary, grammar and female high schools by the regular teachers in connection with the special teachers.

These branches of instruction are recognized as valuable and important, and every effort is made to secure the best results. Music is now deemed a valuable aid to the other studies ; it assists in the discipline of the schools; develops and cultivates the æsthetic nature of teachers and pupils, and is undoubtedly of great moral, intellectual and physical benefit to the pupils of the schools.

The board adopted the recommendation of the committee on music, and this department is now under the general supervision of two special teachers ; who assist and supervise the work of the regular teachers, and the examinations in all grades show the remarkable progress and proficiency of the pupils. The report of the committee on drawing shows that the methods of instruction and the results in this department have been entirely satisfactory during the past year. This has been attributable chiefly to the want of the necessary models and materials to aid the teachers in their work, and they have recommended a full supply of these articles for the different schools, and hope to secure better results this year.

Drawing is now deemed an important branch of education, and in several states it is made a compulsory study. The knowledge of industrial drawing is of great value to every class of workmen, and many will find a money value in it, which more than repays the

cost and labor of its acquisition. It trains the eye and hand in school, and prepares them for future application in the manufacturing and mechanical employments, and renders easier and more accurate the labor of the artist and artisan. It should therefore be regarded as an indispensable branch of public education, and should be liberally fostered and encouraged by those in charge of the school, and earnestly and faithfully taught by those to whom it is especially entrusted.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

A correct census of children of school age is an important factor in educational statistics. It enables those in charge of the schools to ascertain the number of children who are receiving public and private instruction, and also furnishes information with reference to those who are not receiving any education, and suggests methods for inducing them to enter our schools. Of course in the absence of a compulsory law, it is impossible to compel all children to attend, but many can be induced to enter when they are shown the advantages of doing so, and for this purpose it is necessary to ascertain their names and residences.

In 1879 a school census was taken, showing that the total number of children of school age in Baltimore was 86,961 of whom 33,328 were reported in the public schools, 13,550 in private schools, and 40,083 not attending either. In considering this matter, however, it must be remembered that a large percentage of all children who attend public schools are compelled by their circumstances to leave at an early age, and only about 4 per cent. of the whole number pass above the gram-

mar schools, and it may therefore be presumed that many of those classified as not attending any school, have already completed their studies adapted to their occupations. But, even with this liberal allowance, the census undoubtedly shows that there are too many children in the city who are deprived of the benefits of education, either for parental neglect or other causes, who will grow up in ignorance and will probably become a curse to the community. In view of these facts, it is our duty to make the public schools as attractive and useful as possible, and to offer proper inducements to this class of children to attend.

It is desirable to have another census taken this year, and application will be made to the Police Commissioners to assist us in obtaining the desired information, and if any special costs are incurred in this work which cannot conveniently be paid from the annual amount allowed for current expenses of the schools, the board will ask for a special appropriation to defray the same.

NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

There is but little to add to what has already been said in relation to this class of pupils. The report shows that a large number of children, whose parents are not residents in the city, attend the public schools, and pay the fee charged by the city ordinance.

Many persons claim exemption from the charge, either because they pay taxes to the city, or are registered voters, or are unable to pay the amount, and for various other reasons; but the City Solicitor, who gave his opinion upon the ordinance, has decided that none of these reasons are sufficient to exempt the parties from paying the charge; and that the only non-resi-

dents who are exempted are those whose children themselves are residing with relatives or friends in the city, and the friends or relatives in the city with whom they reside clothing, feeding, and providing for the children entirely, even though they are not legally appointed their guardians.

The ordinance is just and fair in its application to all persons who are non-residents, and own no property, and pay no taxes to the city ; but it does seem to be unjust to those who are temporarily residing elsewhere on account of health or for other reasons, but who own valuable property in the city and pay a large amount of taxes for the support of the schools, and yet who are compelled to pay this extra charge for the privilege of sending their children.

EDUCATIONAL AIDS.

Johns Hopkins University. Industrial Education Association of Baltimore.

In the year 1875, the John Hopkins University was organized, and Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, a gentlemen of eminent executive ability and culture, was elected its president. During the same year the professors and associates were appointed, composed of some of the most distinguished scholars and scientists, and since then the work of the university has progressed with marked success and exceptional results. The eleventh year of its instruction closed in September, 1887, with an academic staff of 51 teachers, and 378 students, and since its organization, there have been 1,102 enrolled students, of whom 385 were from our city. Its plan

of instruction is most thorough and liberal, embracing every department of knowledge, and its graduates rank high on the rolls of university education.

At the time of its organization, we welcomed it as a valuable auxiliary to the cause of education, and especially on account of its probable future relations to our public schools, and we have not been disappointed in our expectations. Its president and faculty have been the friends and earnest advocates of our schools, and have cordially rendered valuable aid in promoting their success. A number of students of the city college have been successful matriculates of the university, and have graduated with distinguised honor, and one or more of them are now members of its academic staff.

It is a gratifying tribute from the university to the graduates of our college, that in the university, where the requirements for matriculation are higher than in any other institution in the country, and where, in consequence, a larger percentage of the applicants fail to matriculate entirely, the graduates of this college are uniformly successful. At the last examination only a little more than 10 per cent. of the total number of applicants were successful in matriculating, and yet all of those coming from this college passed, and they constitute over 25 per cent. of the list of successful candidates.

During the past year the Industrial Education Association was organized in this city. Some of its objects are "to obtain and disseminate information upon industrial education, and to stimulate public opinion in its favor; to study and devise methods and systems of industrial training, and secure their introduction into

schools; and when expedient, ts form special classes and schools for such instruction, and to train teachers for this work."

Its membership is composed of many of our most prominent and useful citizens, representing the several educational institutions in our city, and among the number are our superintendents and several commissioners and teachers connected with our public schools. The members of the association believe that it may be made an important factor and a valuable auxiliary in promoting the interests of our schools, and its purpose is to adopt all proper means to develop and foster public sentiment in favor of liberal and practical education, especially in the methods of industrial instruction. The board recognizes the value of the educational aids, and cordially invites their co-operation in promoting the work of our schools.

IN MEMORIAM.

The reveiw of the work of each succeeding year reminds us that death is ever busy among our teachers, and in every report, it is our sad duty to announce the removal of some of them from the field of their useful work. It is easy to find others who are ready to accept the vacant places, but it is often very difficult to obtain those who can perform the duties as they had been performed by the faithful teachers who have been removed by death.

During the past year, six teachers have died, all of whom were recognized as earnest and successful in their respective positions in the schools.

SALLIE F. KEAVINS.

First Assistant in Female Grammar School No. 4. Died February 23d, 1887.

CHARLES F. PERCIVAL, M. D.

Teacher of Music. Died April 2d, 1887.

JOHN W. ADDISON.

Principal of Male Colored School No. 6 Died April 17th, 1887.

ANNIE M. MURRAY.

Assistant in Female Grammar School No. 5. Died June 27th, 1887.

ANNIE S. CASSADY.

Assistant in Female Primary School No. 17. Died November 30th, 1887.

EMMA V. STONE.

Assistant in Female Primary School No. 2. Died December 25th, 1887.

CONCLUSION.

We have thus briefly reported the work of the schools during the past year, and now commend them to your official consideration and care.

Some changes have been made which we hope will result in the benefit of the schools. We cling to old methods which have stood the test of years, and have proved to be worthy of our approval, but we will turn

to the new when we are satisfied that the new will advance the interests of the schools.

The city has shown its appreciation of the importance of free education by the adoption and liberal support of a system of instruction which has secured public favor. The class opposition which once existed against free education at the public expense has nearly disappeared, and public schools are no longer classified with public charities. A large majority of our best citizens have received their education in these schools, and they remember with gratitude and respect their alma mater.

Their continuing prosperity will depend largely upon those who may be chosen to manage and direct the important interest. They are now free from sectarian or political influence or control, and should continue to be so in the future. It matters not what may be a man's political sentiments or religious views in private life, when he accepts the office of commissioner of public schools it is his duty to divest himself of all sectarian and religious prejudices in this new relation, and to act only for the welfare of the children, and the success of the schools committed to his charge.

The adoption of any other rule of official action will tend to demoralize the system of public education, and thwart the noble purpose for which the schools were founded, and we express the hope and belief that no such calamity will befall our comunity.

JOHN T. MORRIS,

President.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Committee on Accounts.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1887.

TO THE BOARD:

Your Committee on Accounts, whose duty it is to "examine all bills against the Commissioners of Public Schools," (see Art. III, Sec. 9), respectfully report that during the year they have examined and approved bills for current expenses amounting to $130,707.94, and for the purchase of lot on Saratoga street for the use of High and Grammar Colored School, $14,000. These amounts, with $610,783.55, the amount of the pay rolls for the year, including the officers of the Board and its employees in *all* the schools, make the total amount expended by the Board $755,491.49.

As required by the same rule, they have examined the accounts of the Secretary, compared them with the reports made by the principals of the amounts handed over by them to him, and found his accounts perfectly correct. They find that he has received from non-resident pupils $6,591.46; from intestates' estates

$73.30, and from rent of building on lot of Primary No. 8, on Caroline street, $45.00, making a total of $6,709.76, all of which has beed handed over by him to the City Register, as shown by the receipts of that officer.

Your committee having carefully examined the amounts expended for the various items during the past year, and considered as carefully as possible what additional amounts will be required for the coming year, submit the following estimates for the year 1888.

ESTIMATES FOR 1888.

For salarias	$615,000
" rents and ground rents	36,000
" books and stationary	45,000
" heating apparatus and its repairs	10,000
" furniture	12,000
" fuel	20,000
" repairs and cleaning	9,000
" incidentals, printing, supplies, &c	9,500
" Manual Training School	15,000
Total	$771,500

Although it appears from an examination of reports for the past twenty years that the average annual reduction made by the Council from the estimates of this Board during that time is about $20,000, yet we cannot feel that it would be just to the Council nor honest in us to put on our estimate any amount which the requirements of the schools may not demand.

The estimates given above are what we believe will be required for the proper working of the schools, and are made on a basis as economical as the increase in the number of pupils will permit.

The following explanations will indicate some of the considerations which have led us to make the estimates as above.

1st.—*Salaries.*

The amount expended during the past year for account of this item is $603,369. The average annual increase in the amount required for salaries is nearly $12,000, caused, of course, by the increase in the number of teachers, which increase depends upon the increase in the number of pupils.

This increase in the number of pupils is usually about 1000 per annum. The increase in the enrollment in 1887 was 1420. As this increase is made principally during the last four months of the year, the increase in salaries appears more largely in the succeeding year than in the year in which the increase of pupils occurs. Although the increase of pupils in the past year was unusually large, yet our estimate of $615,000 for 1888 is less than the average increase, and any reduction in this amount will most likely result in a deficiency.

2d.—*Rents and Ground Rents.*

The amount required for this item is, of course, on the increase. Every lot authorized by the Council adds

its rent to the amount. Several of the school buildings do not afford accommodations for the numbers seeking admission, and they must be deprived of school privileges, or the Board must rent buildings for their accommodation.

The list of rents and ground rents at this time amounts to $34,505. Authority has been given for the renting of a building for Female Colored School No. 1, during the erection of the house on Saratoga street. This rent will probably add some $500 to the above amount, making $35,000, and a margin of only $1,000 for additional lots and buildings is as small as we can submit with any degree of safety.

3d.—*Books and Stationery.*

An ordinance of the city requires this Board to "furnish free of all cost to the pupils and their parents all the necessary tuition and the use of books and stationery," &c. For this the Board asked $45,000, for 1887, but the amount appropriated was only $40,000, and it was only by much mending of books, and borrowing by one class from another, and even one school from another, and the purchase by parents of copy books, paper, pens, pencils, &c., that the amount expended was only $40,304. At the opening of the schools in September—at which time the largest number of pupils enter the schools—many of the schools are badly in need of more books, and the Board is without the means to supply them as, by ordinance, they are required to do. The amount of our estimate for this item cannot be reduced without seriously retarding the progress of the schools.

4th.—*Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.*

The amount expended for this item during the past year was $7,655, with no school building to be supplied with furnaces, though several new stoves have been supplied. The number of furnaces requiring repairs is 126, and the number of stoves 572. During the coming year two and possibly three new buildings will require new furnaces, and under these circumstances we cannot safely place our estimate at less than $10,000.

5th.—*Furniture.*

During the coming year a building which will be one of our largest school buildings will be completed and will require new furniture, and as the amount expended during the past year is $11,182, we think that $12,000 is a reasonable amount for this item.

6th.—*Fuel.*

For this item $20,000 was asked for the past year, but only $18,000 was appropriated. In our effort to keep the expenditure within the appropriation, the supply of fuel to many of the schools was cut down, and will have to be supplied out of the appropriation for 1888, and as an advance of only fifty cents per ton for coal would add more than $1,500, we ask for $20,000 for 1888.

7th.—*Repairs and Cleaning and Incidentals.*

The amount asked for these two items must be sufficient to cover all expenditures not properly belonging to the items before mentioned; and as the articles to

be supplied and properly chargeable under these headings are almost innumerable, including all the printing, advertising, janitresses' supplies, brooms, brushes, buckets, cups, coal hods, &c., &c., we do not think the amounts asked for will be in excess of the demand:

The estimate for the Manual Training School is made by the committee on that school, who have carefully considered what will be required for the proper and efficient working of that school, and they accompany their estimate with an itemized statement.

We think these explanations are sufficient to satisfy you that our estimates are conscientiously made, and they are respectfully submitted.

The following statement prepared by the Secretary contains all needed information relating to the appropriations, receipts, expenditures, with a table of item ized expenditures for the several schools, value of of buildings, amount of ground rents, rents, &c.

SIMON P. SCHOTT,
THOS. W. SKINNER,
EDWARD A. BURKE,
J. Q. McAFEE,
W. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, of J.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

The amount of the estimates of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools for the current expenses of the schools for 1887 was	$760,000 00
The amount appropriated by the Mayor and City Council in the annual levy for said current expenses was	738,500 00
Additional to Manual Training School by Ordinance No. 104	3,000 00
Total appropriation for current expenses	$741,500 00
There was also appropriated for the purchase of a lot on Saratoga street for High and Grammar Colored School	$14,000 00

The appropriation was itemized by the Council as follows :

For salaries	$605,000 00
" rents and ground rents	33,500 00
" books and stationery	40,000 00
" heating apparatus	9,000 00
" furniture	10,000 00
" fuel	18,000 00
" repairs and cleaning	7,000 00
" inciden'ls, printing, supplies, livery, &c.	8,000 00
" Manual Training (extra included)	11,000 00
" lot for High and Gram. Col'd School	14,000 00
	$755,500 00

The Committee on Ways and Means of the Council estimated the receipts for school purposes during the year as follows:

From arrearage of taxes	$150,176	41
" State of Maryland	156,000	00
" non-resident pupils	5,500	00
" levy 23 cents on $100	433,872	00
	$745,548	41

The amounts received were

From City Collector (taxes)	$579,372	80
" State of Maryland	147,402	62
" non-resident pupils	6,591	46
" J. F. Plummer, interest	129	48
" intestates' estates	73	30
" rent of building on No. 8 lot	45	00
	$733,614	66

By resolution No. 5, of the Mayor and City Council, approved November 19th, 1887, this Board was "authorized to expend the whole amount appropriated for their use, if necessary, transferring from any item having a surplus to any item which may be deficient." Under the authority granted by this resolution, the expenditures by the Board were as follows:

Salaries	$603,369 30
Rents and ground rents	32,562 60
Books and Stationery	40,304 38
Heating apparatus and repairs	7,655 54
Furniture	11,182 94
Fuel	18,063 04
Repairs and cleaning	7,513 07
Incidentals, supplies, &c	8,879 34
Evening schools	965 10
Manual Training	10,996 18
Lot for High and Grammar Colored School.	14,000 00
	$755,491 49

The amounts in the foregoing table, exclusive of the last three items, are for account of white and colored schools, as follows:

For account of white schools.

Salaries	$539,320 10
Rents and ground rents	29,124 80
Books and stationery	36,783 79
Heating apparatus and its repairs	6,780 78
Furniture	9,849 19
Fuel	16,243 41
Repairs and cleaning	6,832 07
Incidentals, printing, supplies, &c	8,760 30
	$653,694 44

For colored schools.

Salaries	$64,049 20	
Rents and ground rents	3,437 80	
Books and stationery	3,520 59	
Heating apparatus	874 76	
Furniture	1,333 75	
Fuel	1,819 63	
Repairs and cleaning	681 00	
Incedentals	119 04	
		$75,835 77
		$729,530 21

The amounts expended by the Inspector of Buildings for school purposes are as follows:

For addition to Gram. No. 21	$3,931 87	
" new No. 8 Primary	9,000 00	
" ac't. H. & G. col'd school	186 38	
" new ceilings	3,000 00	
" general repairs	9,994 38	
		$26,112 63

Summary of expenditures.

Account of white schools	$653,694 44
" " colored schools	75,835 77
" " Manual Training School	10,996 18
" " evening schools	965 10
Total current expenses by the Board	$741,491 49
For lot for High and Gram. Col'd School	14,000 00
Total by the Board	$755,491 49
By the Inspector of Buildings	26,112 63
Total for school purposes	$781,604 12

Amount received from non-resident pupils.

From Baltimore City College		$1,183 75
" Female High Schools		738 10
" Manual Training School		487 50
" Male Grammar Schools		1,566 55
" Female " "		1,634 60
" English-German "		291 00
" Male Primary "		414 55
" Female " "		255 41
" Colored "		20 00
		$6,591 46

The following table shows from what schools these amounts were received, and the amount received from each.

For the estimates for 1888, see report of the Committee on Accounts, page 2.

The preceding statement and the following tables, showing the amounts of monthly expenditures by the Board during the past year, the itemized expenditures for the several schools, value of school buildings, amount of rents and ground rents, with the schedule of salaries, &c., are all respectfully submitted.

HENRY M. COWLES, *Sec'y.*

Amount received from non-resident pupils during 1887.

School.	Amount.	School.	Amount.
Baltimore City College...	1,183 75	Amt. brot. forward.	4,844 50
East. Fem. High School.	200 00	Fem. Grammar No. 8	16 00
West. " " "	538 10	" " 9	32 00
Manual Training School.	487 50	" " 10	22 00
Male Grammar No. 1	67 00	" " 11	24 00
" " 2	24 00	" " 13	8 00
" " 3	16 00	" " 15	37 00
" " 4	12 00	" " 17	28 00
" " 5	4 00	" " 18	20 00
" " 6	296 00	" " 19	416 00
" " 7	52 00	" " 20	50 00
" " 8	44 00	" " 21	404 00
" " 9	19 00	Male Primary " 1	6 00
" " 10	12 00	" " 14	205 75
" " 11	32 00	" " 15	18 00
" " 12	28 00	" " 19	66 00
" " 15	53 00	" " 20	60 00
" " 17	36 00	" " 21	10 80
" " 18	12 00	" " 24	18 00
" " 19	594 00	" " 30	30 00
" " 20	20 00	Fem. Primary " 1	12 00
" " 21	245 55	" " 11	15 00
English-German " 1	47 00	" " 14	118 75
" " 2	79 00	" " 19	20 25
" " 3	4 00	" " 20	56 50
" " 4	161 00	" " 21	17 91
Fem. Grammar " 1	216 00	" " 28	6 00
" " 2	20 00	" " 30	9 00
" " 3	12 00	Male Colored " 4	8 00
" " 4	8 00	" " 7	12 00
" " 5	8 00		
" " 6	248 00		
" " 7	65 60		
Forward,	4,844 50		6,591 46

Table showing the amount expended during each month of the year 1887.

Months.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Manual Training School.	Evening Schools.	Totals.
January..	50,216 00	90 90	3,315 39	4,236 00	377 92	1,487 75	.....	186 24	518 81	532 95	60,961 96
February.	50,220 50	447 50	4,896 04	964 00	7 50	1,201 50	51 55	152 56	815 00	407 00	59,163 55
March....	50,343 30	379 31	2,888 83	1,485 09	99 25	1,523 25	413 69	317 77	1,037 85	.....	58,488 34
April	50,756 25	471 63	712 36	3,692 91	66 59	296 50	839 03	531 85	754 19	25 15	58,146 46
May.....	50,014 40	124 76	555 45	3,869 63	18 83	421 39	446 44	928 57	726 40	.....	57,105 87
June.....	99,407 20	544 97	592 06	1,593 08	2,020 79	177 25	1,153 30	2,227 94	1,115 62	.....	108,832 21
July.....	.....	1,075 78	.....	4,441 00	2,091 89	373 50	13,188 24	648 59	527 59	.....	22,346 59
August...	49,389 40	1,219 15	.....	966 94	1,110 48	922 50	1,405 10	242 40	479 50	.....	55,735 47
September	49,558 75	1,343 58	17,864 43	1,649 75	703 29	1,068 75	70 88	1,297 62	822 60	.....	73,879 65
October...	50,920 95	857 74	6,194 29	3,833 49	522 22	1,118 00	2 63	843 05	1,944 57	.....	66,236 94
November	51,214 55	322 02	1,393 77	4,074 12	343 13	586 70	.....	329 04	1,244 50	.....	59,507 83
December.	51,328 00	635 73	2,391 76	1,756 59	293 25	2,005 85	492 18	1,173 71	1,009 55	.....	61,086 62
Totals....	603,369 30	7,513 07	40,304 38	32,562 60	7,655 54	11,182 94	18,063 04	8,879 34	10,996 18	965 10	741,491 49
Lot H. & G. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	14,000 00
											755,491 49

TABLE

Showing the itemized expenditures for each of the several schools, and the total expenditures for each school.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs & Cleaning.	Books and Stationery	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incident'ls Printing, &c.	Totals.
General Expense Account.	17,060 00	388 33	35 38	300 00	40 35	59 30	.....	5,561 12	23,444 48
Baltimore City College.....	27,656 00	187 25	1,391 80	4,600 00	96 92	.....	624 25	736 81	35,293 03
Eastern Fem. High School.	12,019 00	616 02	831 62	540 91	284 19	48 00	380 20	183 82	14,903 76
West. " " " .	14,716 00	461 00	737 32	1,188 00	56 16	.....	289 50	158 85	17,606 83
Manual Training School...	6,492 75	495 71	1,358 53	.....	257 41	74 00	270 00	2,047 78	10,996 18
Male Grammar No. 1....	5,240 00	14 00	514 29	177 00	156 75	8 50	206 20	5 00	6,321 74
" " 2....	6,503 90	33 98	615 81	122 22	54 00	53 75	228 73	21 10	7,633 49
" " 3....	4,146 00	37 50	316 25	225 00	60 00	12 00	137 98	57 52	4,992 25
" " 4....	5,052 00	48 08	464 18	300 00	71 85	81 00	85 98	22 40	6,125 49
" " 5....	4,271 35	51 25	383 69	300 00	66 44	42 00	107 15	10 00	5,231 88
" " 6....	6,817 45	175 41	762 07	550 00	16 56	.....	227 06	38 00	8,586 49
" " 7....	4,677 50	112 54	525 45	175 00	48 35	4 50	146 45	4 50	5,694 29
" " 8....	6,196 00	38 92	687 18	362 50	122 45	165 00	146 18	50 10	7,768 33
Male G. and P. " 9....	3,796 50	142 74	244 26	120 00	17 79	91 25	81 00	54 55	4,548 09
Male Grammar " 10....	5,138 15	98 23	508 58	87 50	108 52	75 50	106 73	9 00	6,132 21
" " 11....	5,199 05	20 90	560 99	9 50	20 00	18 00	200 63	28 75	6,057 82
" " 12....	5,684 50	46 23	547 12	310 34	96 98	4 50	189 30	31 25	6,910 22
" " 13....	3,849 75	26 95	349 46	12 50	53 76	82 50	103 55	4 50	4,484 97
" " 15....	8,407 25	63 95	1,036 60	200 00	75 00	25 00	332 50	.....	10,140 30
" " 17....	4,575 00	60 25	441 60	290 64	38 15	119 25	113 13	23 03	5,661 05
" " 18....	4,173 50	40 38	366 58	175 34	38 40	56 75	176 00	.....	5,026 95
" " 19....	4,857 00	31 00	564 47	137 25	42 18	81 00	81 00	.....	5,793 90
" " 20. ..	5,699 25	55 12	687 38	148 00	46 25	133 69	184 93	3 75	6,958 37
" " 21....	5,606 50	5 00	494 67	310 00	157 90	428 00	125 38	181 69	7,309 14
Total, Male Grammar.....	99,890 65	1,102 43	10,070 63	4,012 79	1,293 27	1,482 19	2,979 88	545 14	121,376 98

English-Grammar No. 1..	9,271 70	34 09	742 93	150 00	188 00	105 00	169 75	.....		10,661 47
" " 2..	13,522 00	146 45	1,095 19	372 50	109 14	.....	389 70	39 62		15,674 60
" " 3..	15,217 75	49 84	1,260 79	1,000 00	30 65	250 25	338 60	17 22		18,165 10
" " 4..	14,180 40	144 80	1,164 54	501 75	225 32	158 50	602 25	11 00		16,988 56
" " 5..	12,158 75	84 68	1,045 02	.....	122 03	280 00	244 80	3 00		13,938 28
Total, English-German....	64,350 60	459 86	5,308 47	2,024 25	675 14	793 75	1,745 10	70 84		75,428 01
Female Grammar No. 1..	5,988 80	28 48	363 26	547 37	43 73	.....	206 20	.....		7,177 84
" " 2..	4,617 00	57 66	455 99	122 22	38 75	15 50	130 68	14 50		5,452 30
" " 3..	3,225 75	42 22	207 01	225 00	52 00	19 50	127 47	16 00		3,914 95
" " 4..	3,720 30	47 27	315 24	300 00	84 33	172 75	90 47	4 50		4,734 86
" " 5..	3,468 75	61 31	353 00	300 00	56 12	59 75	109 70	5 30		4,413 93
" " 6..	5,621 50	22 18	636 95	400 00	22 00	19 75	184 00	47 48		6,953 86
" " 7..	3,792 00	122 25	411 98	175 00	206 25	4 50	152 55	5 00		4,869 53
" " 8..	5,416 50	27 00	606 31	350 00	76 10	20 00	119 85	12 00		6,627 76
Female G. and P. " 9..	3,142 50	89 89	256 44	600 00	32 96	38 50	228 28	5 00		4,393 57
Female Grammar " 10..	4,056 50	52 25	372 67	87 50	59 30	52 25	96 22	4 50		4,781 19
" " 11..	4,583 50	22 45	443 96	9 50	19 95	18 00	195 37	34 50		5,327 23
" " 12..	3,784 50	39 05	334 14	310 33	46 50	.....	178 80	25 50		4,718 82
" " 13..	3,639 00	31 71	370 50	12 50	32 30	15 25	100 03	.....		4,201 29
" " 15..	7,026 25	17 57	869 20	200 00	20 00	4 00	258 25	43 68		8,438 95
" " 16..	4,919 25	37 18	481 76	350 00	69 35	6 00	280 97	.....		6,144 51
" " 17..	3,767 00	123 92	369 07	290 63	103 75	159 25	106 45	.....		4,920 07
" " 18..	3,261 75	15 00	283 15	175 33	61 95	.....	164 75	4 00		3,965 93
" " 19..	3,634 50	47 18	332 21	137 25	34 24	.....	70 50	16 00		4,271 88
" " 20..	5,210 50	43 85	643 48	168 00	46 25	13 50	174 42	4 25		6,304 25
" " 21..	5,713 00	22 15	705 73	310 00	169 95	373 25	131 70	156 57		7,582 35
Total, Female Grammar...	88,588 85	950 57	8,812 05	5,070 63	1,275 78	991 75	3,106 66	398 78		109,195 07
Male Primary No. 1.....	4,818 75	6 25	242 40	177 00	178 00	105 50	184 20	3 00		5,715 10
" " 2.....	2,746 50	25 01	115 55	125 00	30 00	188 00	87 83	.....		3,317 89
" " 3.....	3,296 40	43 08	145 67	225 00	71 50	45 00	113 10	5 00		3,944 75
" " 4.....	3,181 00	30 54	161 99	105 00	42 18	138 25	137 49	50		3,796 95

TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES FOR EACH SCHOOL.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Repairs & Cleaning.	Books and Station'ry	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incident'ls Printing, &c.	Totals.
Male Primary No. 5.....	4,793 90	23 50	216 40	300 00	86 27	82 00	211 65	28 93	5,742 65
" " 6.....	4,170 50	51 75	222 05	56 25	29 25	168 00	121 06	16 40	4,835 26
" " 7.....	2,709 10	24 15	102 16	.....	73 70	44 75	127 15	.....	3,081 01
" " 8.....	2,260 50	35 95	80 51	262 67	37 85	942 08	4 45	87 58	3,711 59
" " 10.....	3,225 00	23 56	147 06	100 00	72 96	17 50	95 30	6 00	3,687 38
" " 11.....	3,894 45	28 70	211 85	378 50	12 00	137 50	174 73	9 50	4,847 23
" " 12.....	4,174 00	19 50	199 31	134 00	42 85	11 25	79 05	14 80	4,674 76
" " 13.....	2,688 50	31 97	110 76	100 00	66 73	26 25	106 73	.....	3,130 94
" " 14.....	3,792 00	57 23	187 54	420 00	119 74	.....	232 50	32 76	4,841 77
" " 15.....	5,099 10	307 55	246 43	350 00	59 73	206 25	104 50	28 00	6,401 56
" " 16.....	4,290 00	68 03	198 43	395 00	11 50	5 50	172 88	.....	5,141 34
" " 17.....	3,700 00	44 60	174 96	108 50	55 41	20 25	103 40	10 00	4,217 12
" " 18.....	3,222 50	12 50	129 37	157 50	48 39	9 00	104 50	.....	3,683 76
" " 19.....	2,741 50	14 00	108 12	137 25	56 62	77 00	77 75	36 58	3,248 82
" " 20.....	6,244 35	45 91	290 61	148 00	48 05	57 25	150 00	12 64	6,996 81
" " 21.....	3,668 00	26 05	152 98	160 00	73 45	40 50	134 25	15 00	4,270 23
" " 22.....	3,696 95	14 75	167 21	88 75	83 09	34 25	90 48	1 50	4,176 98
" " 23.....	3,819 50	15 00	193 30	75 00	10 00	.....	160 10	.....	4,272 90
" " 24.....	3,097 70	45 71	177 87	200 00	44 43	203 90	102 73	40 97	3,913 31
" " 25.....	2,741 50	27 85	235 70	67 00	16 40	101 25	93 21	1 75	3,284 66
" " 26	2,751 00	37 85	80 09	63 00	30 00	136 75	81 75	.....	3,180 44
" " 27.....	3 574 90	19 55	148 99	137 50	41 39	121 25	101 85	9 00	4,154 43
" " 28.....	3,779 25	69 32	163 66	135 00	44 47	42 75	106 72	22 35	4 363 52
" " 29.....	2,366 50	21 00	79 83	285 00	10 00	17 00	138 83	10 00	2,928 16
" " 30.....	5,700 90	72 32	277 49	657 50	62 81	240 00	211 67	32 80	7,255 49
" " 31.....	2,547 30	61 90	113 58	90 00	47 09	264 00	81 75	15 65	3,221 27
Total, Male Primary....	108,791 55	1,305 08	5,081 87	5,638 42	1,605 86	3,482 98	3,691 61	440 71	130,038 08

Female Primary No. 1....	4,875 75	80 65	191 91	547 38	57 80	25 00	201 45	.....	5 979 94
" " 2....	2,734 30	48 47	122 16	125 00	30 00	183 50	78 92	17 00	3,339 35
" " 3....	3,290 00	51 25	143 94	225 00	70 75	17 75	113 10	.....	3,911 79
" " 4....	3,216 00	21 00	98 80	105 00	45 68	63 50	117 61	.....	3,667 59
" " 5....	4,328 00	40 60	190 46	300 00	67 70	16 50	201 15	32 00	5,176 41
" " 6....	4,149 00	17 00	158 30	56 25	48 25	147 00	100 68	13 90	4,690 38
" " 7....	2,279 00	37 00	82 41	.....	72 90	33 00	125 28	.....	2,629 59
" " 8....	2,814 75	34 53	111 98	226 17	49 78	941 77	71 53	60 05	4,310 56
" " 10....	3,169 50	53 63	144 12	100 00	33 33	114 55	84 80	12 00	3,711 93
" " 11....	3 936 60	30 20	239 47	378 50	11 50	14 50	169 47	18 57	4,798 81
" " 12....	4,140 00	50 43	168 01	134 00	51 60	73 75	68 55	14 25	4,700 59
" " 13....	2,258 00	24 90	74 92	100 00	40 80	13 50	96 22	.....	2,608 34
" " 14....	3,352 50	60 00	122 44	420 00	47 00	.....	240 45	27 70	4,270 09
" " 15....	4,633 25	217 96	250 20	350 00	64 77	113 25	94 00	25 50	5,748 93
" " 16....	3,348 00	36 10	150 00	395 00	21 00	2 50	167 62	.....	4,120 22
" " 17....	3,821 40	24 00	174 43	108 50	55 32	72 00	92 90	.....	4,348 55
" " 18....	3,189 00	12 50	110 15	157 50	50 45	.....	102 18	1 50	3,623 28
" " 19....	3,201 00	20 00	145 30	137 25	44 36	6 00	81 70	15 35	3,650 96
" " 20....	5,596 45	69 41	263 18	208 00	113 04	236 50	139 50	38 11	6,664 19
" " 21....	3,521 75	51 65	144 97	160 00	70 85	.....	115 43	3 00	4,067 65
" " 22....	3,649 00	24 14	154 51	88 75	59 41	88 90	79 97	5 00	4,149 68
" " 23....	3,697 00	18 70	160 10	75 00	10 00	.....	166 20	5 00	4,132 00
" " 24....	2,758 50	19 40	158 93	200 00	32 53	156 25	85 10	38 97	3,429 68
" " 25....	2,611 10	34 32	53 40	67 00	18 50	69 00	79 85	.....	2,933 17
" " 26....	3,153 70	65 25	120 09	63 00	30 00	123 75	71 25	.....	3,627 04
" " 27....	3,807 75	29 53	174 62	137 50	52 99	244 75	95 17	321 58	4,863 89
" " 28....	4,173 00	38 34	173 55	135 00	56 38	15 00	98 81	14 75	4,704 83
" " 29....	2,646 95	22 35	87 46	285 00	10 00	24 50	142 82	.....	3,219 08
" " 30....	5,242 50	58 17	240 93	375 00	73 45	93 25	97 50	.....	6,180 80
" " 31....	2,653 70	70 05	123 91	90 00	62 97	101 25	47 00	.....	3,148 88
Total, Female Primary....	106,247 45	1,361 53	4,514 65	5,749 80	1,453 11	2,991 22	3,426 21	664 23	126,408 20

TABLE SHOWING EXPENDITURES FOR EACH SCHOOL.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
High and Grammar Col'd..	8,140 25	45 75	990 09	164 05	81 57	16 75	200 85	.....	9,639 31
Male Colored No. 1.....	2,370 20	.....	121 96	153 00	33 53	4 75	32 85	.....	2,716 29
" " 2.....	3,794 60	34 20	179 11	12 50	39 15	133 75	166 40	.....	4,359 71
" " 3.....	4,766 30	68 50	204 02	156 00	48 46	.....	84 30	90	5,328 48
" " 4.....	4,615 50	16 00	152 17	590 00	50 65	100 00	70 50	9 21	5,604 03
" " 5.....	3,724 90	180 08	166 99	93 75	35 00	.....	155 06	.....	4,355 78
" " 6.....	3,053 00	27 16	134 72	150 00	90 24	76 75	112 90	10 00	3,654 77
" " 7.....	5,602 15	22 52	206 12	240 00	94 50	154 00	223 43	40 83	6,583 55
" " 8.....	2,464 75	34 85	148 80	65 00	51 33	96 00	90 05	8 50	2,959 28
Fem. Colored " 1	2,686 20	21 11	138 65	600 00	24 63	18 00	30 26	.....	3,518 85
" " 2.....	3,657 50	39 80	159 91	12 50	33 48	250 00	120 65	5 20	4,279 04
" " 3.....	4,184 40	29 80	197 03	156 00	52 46	75 25	68 55	.....	4,763 49
" " 4.....	4,161 40	45 88	176 77	590 00	48 54	26 25	70 50	.....	5,119 34
" " 6.....	2,681 40	35 75	117 92	150 00	68 22	72 50	107 65	5 90	3,239 34
" " 7.....	5,345 65	46 09	291 86	240 00	86 00	178 50	200 88	38 50	6,427 48
" " 8.....	2,801 00	33 51	134 47	65 00	37 00	131 25	84 80	.....	3,287 03
Total, Colored.....	64,049 20	681 00	3,520 59	3,437 80	874 76	1,333 75	1,819 63	119 04	75,835 77
Male Evening No. 1.....	263 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 40	278 90
" " 2.....	308 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 20	336 70
Fem. Evening " 1.....	146 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146 50
" " 2.....	203 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203 00
Total. Evening.....	921 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 60	965 10

SUMMARY.—Of the amounts expended for the several grades of schools.

Schools.	Salaries.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Books and Stationery.	Rents and Ground Rents.	Heating Apparatus and its Repairs.	Furniture.	Fuel.	Incidentals, Printing, &c.	Totals.
General Expense	17,060 00	388 33	35 38	300 00	40 35	59 30	.....	5,561 12	23,444 48
Baltimore City College	27,656 00	187 25	1,391 80	4,600 00	96 92	.....	624 25	736 81	35,293 03
Female High Schools	26,735 00	1,077 02	1,568 94	1,728 91	340 35	48 00	669 70	342 67	32,510 59
Male Grammar Schools	99,890 65	1,102 43	10,070 63	4,012 79	1,293 27	1,482 19	2,979 88	545 14	121,376 98
English-German Schools	64,350 60	459 86	5,308 47	2,024 25	675 14	793 75	1,745 10	70 84	75,428 01
Female Grammar Schools	88,588 85	950 57	8,812 05	5,070 63	1,275 78	991 75	3,106 66	398 78	109,195 07
Male Primary Schools	108,791 55	1,305 08	5,081 87	5,638 42	1,605 86	3,482 98	3,691 61	440 71	130,038 08
Female Primary Schools	106,247 45	1,361 53	4,514 65	5,749 80	1,453 11	2,991 22	3,426 21	664 23	126,408 20
Total, White Day Schools	539,320 10	6,832 07	36,783 79	29,124 80	6,780 78	9 849 19	16,243 41	8,760 30	653,694 44
Colored Schools	64,049 20	681 00	3,520 59	3,437 80	874 76	1,333 75	1,819 63	119 04	75,835 77
Total, Day Schools	603,369 30	7,513 07	40,304 38	32,562 60	7,655 54	11,182 94	18,063 04	8,879 34	729,530 21
Evening Schools	921 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 60	965 10
	604,290 80	7,513 07	40,304 38	32,562 60	7,655 54	11,182 94	18,063 04	8,922 94	730,495 31
Manual Training School	6,492 75	495 71	1,358 53	.....	257 41	74 00	270 00	2,047 78	10,996 18
Totals	610,783 55	8,008 78	41,662 91	32,562 60	7,912 95	11,256 94	18,333 04	10,970 72	741,491 49
Lot for H. & G. Colored									14,000 00
									755,491 49

TABLE

Showing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.

Schools.	Location.	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Estimated Value or Cost of Building.	Date of Erection.
Baltimore City College...	Howard street, opposite Centre.....	120x262	100x162	$4,600 00	$134,000	1874
E. F. High School.....	Aisquith and Mullikin streets.....	102x210	102x56	540 91	97,805	1868
" "	" "	Rear Bld'g	51x58			
W. F. High School.....	Fayette street, near Paca.....	98x144	72x132	1,188 00	60,000	1858
Man'l Training School....	E. side Courtland street, near Saratoga....	82x90	44x90	In fee.	18,350	1868
Male Gram. and P. No. 1.	N. E. corner Fayette and Greene streets...	97x102	83x96[7]	354 00	17,350	1880
F. Gram. and P. No. 1....	S.W. corner Fayette and Greene streets....	77[6]x170	62x140	1,094 75	29,520	1875
Grammar No. 2.....	S.W. corner Broadway and Bank street...	100x141	52x72	244 44	10,000	1834
" and P. " 3.....	West side High street, north of Fayette....	80x167	50x145	900 00	28,863	1875
" " " 4.....	East side Sharp street, near Montgomery..	100x155	56x85	600 00	20,000	1869
" " " 5.....	S.W. corner Greenmount av. and Eager st.	66x150	55x100	600 00	17,000	1872
" " " 6.....	N. E. side Division street, near Lanvale...	104[2]x171[3]	55x120	800 00	28,338	1877
" " " 7.....	S. E. corner Eastern avenue and Burke st..	100x140	52x105	350 00	13,823	1888
" " " 8*.....	N. side Hollins street, near Fulton.....	139x129	54x112	700 00	19,512	1877
" " " 10.....	S. E. corner William and Warren streets..	70x140	44x103	175 00	17,900	1850
" " " 11.....	N.W. corner Jefferson and Bond streets...	70x152[3]	56[3]x116	19 00	17,019	1884
" " " 12.....	S. side Ridgely street, near Fremont.....	124[1]x155	73x125	620 67	29,265	1877
" " " 13.....	E. side Aisquith street, near Mullikin.....	55x180	44x100	25 00	20,000	1870
M. " " 15.....	E. side Carrollton ave., near Lexington st.	100x150	55x107	400 00	25,000	1860
F. " " 15.....	" " " "	49[6]x103	48[11]x135[1]	In fee.	18,000	1886
" " " 16.....	Corner Hull and Clement streets.....	100x155[5]	56[4]x113[4]	350 00	11,000	1882
" " " 17.....	E. side Washington street, near Fayette....	93x190	52x80	581 25	17,000	1871
" " " 18.....	N. side Mulberry street, near Fremont....	87[8]x134	54x85	350 67	20,000	1868

Gram. and Prim.	No.	19..	E. side Park avenue, near Preston street..	91⁶x150	68x103	$549 00	$32,000 1869
"	"	20..	N.W. corner Preston and Eden streets....	100x207	51x167	592 00	34,000 1868
Grammar	"	21..	N. E. cor. Presstman and Gilmor streets...	102⁵x155⁷	55x121	620 00	24,000 1876
Eng.-German	No.	1.....	E. side Druid Hill ave., near Biddle street.	75x100	44x100	150 00	15,000 1841
"	"	2.....	N. E. cor. Charles and Ostend streets.....	74⁶x219	56x150	372 50	24,925 1882
"	"	3.....	N. side Baltimore street, near Aisquith....	90x170	54x118	1,900 00	15,026 1879
"	"	4.....	S.W. corner Chase and Ann streets.....	82x223	56x133²	501 75	20,000 1882
"	"	5.....	W. side Fremont street, near Lombard....	74x150	44x65	In fee.	10,000 1843
Primary	"	2.....	N E. corner Gough and Stiles streets.....	75x92	32x55	250 00	10,000 1854
"	"	4.....	N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets.....	80x76⁶	52x76	210 00	10,000 1834
"	"	5.....	S. E. corner Broadway and Chew street...	120x120	60x113	600 00	18,791 1876
"	"	6.....	E side Ann street, near Canton avenue...	65x140	46x100	112 50	14,831 1878
"	"	7.....	N. side Mullikin street, near Aisquith.....	74x100	45x65	†	6,000 1864
"	"	8††....	E. side Caroline street, near Lombard.....	105⁵x150	94⁷x59⁷	221 34	18,000 1888
"	"	10.....	N. side Hollins street, near Schroeder.....	60⁸x134	46x70	200 00	5,000 1855
"	"	11.....	S. E. corner Gilmor and Mosher streets....	126³x156¹⁰	57⁹x104	757 00	19,200 1886
"	"	12.....	S.W. corner Barre and Warner streets....	67x120	55x84	268 00	18,000 1870
"	"	13.....	N. side Jefferson street, near Caroline.....	83⁶x80	32x80	200 00	6,000 1855
"	"	14.....	Corner Linden avenue and Wilson street..	105x150	55x117	840 00	15,500 1882
"	"	15.....	S.W. cor. Saratoga st. and Carrollton ave..	100x150	50x120	700 00	22,800 1872
"	"	16.....	N. E. corner Harford ave. and Chew street.	105x158	56x113	790 00	21,451 1876
"	"	17.....	S. W. corner Light and Poultney streets..	62¹x122	50x72	217 00	10,000 1875
"	"	18.....	E. side Argyle ave., near Lanvale street...	80x140	45x68	315 00	7,000 1858
"	"	21.....	E. side Pennsylvania ave., cor. Robert st..	80x155	50x80	320 00	18,500 1869
"	"	22.....	S. side Ramsay street, near Scott.....	71x128⁶	45x95	177 50	11,000 1855
"	"	23.....	N. E. corner Gough and Wolfe streets.....	75x110	57⁹x104	150 00	18,000 1886
"	"	24.....	Corner Chesapeake and Hudson streets....	80x100	32x50	In fee.	8,000 1853
"	"	25.....	W. side Caroline street, near Bank.....	76x90	45x65	134 00	5,000 1867
"	"	26.....	N. side Orleans street, near Bond.....	84x75	50x65	126 00	15,000 1874
"	"	27.....	S.W. corner Fayette and Chester streets...	92x120	48x72	275 00	18,000 1869
"	"	28.....	N.W. cor. Battery ave. and Clement st....	75x82	46x82	270 00	12,000 1869
"	"	29.....	Sharp street, near West.....	114x155	55⁹x104	570 00	21,600 1886
"	"	30*.....	N. side Hollins street, near Fulton.....	150x129⁶	55x82	750 00	15,618 1874
"	"	31.....	N. E. cor. Pierce and Schroeder streets....	60x100	34x70	180 00	8,000 1854

TABLE

Showing the Location of Public School Buildings, Size of Lots, Size of Buildings, Cost of Buildings, Date of Erection, &c.—Cont'd.

Schools.	Location	Size of Lot.	Size of Building.	Ground Rent.	Estimated Value or Cost of Building.	Date of Erection
Colored Grammar No. 1	E. side Holliday street, near Lexington	52x107[6]	52x80[6]	$306 00	$10,000	....
" Prim. M. " 1						
" " F. " 1	N. side Saratoga street, near St. Paul	56x193	30x40	644 16⅔	2,000	....
" Primary " 2	E. side East street, near Douglass	75x105	49x80	25 00	14,809	1874
" " " 3	S. E. cor. Howard and Montgomery st.	50x104	40x64	160 00	10,000	1872
	Hill street, near Sharp	48x90	34x50	192 00	6,000	1854
" " " 5	S. side Eastern avenue, near Broadway	51x60	51x60	93 75	3,000	....
" " " 6	N. side Barre street, near Eutaw	65x112	40x80	300 00	15,000	1854
" " " 7	N. side Waesche street, near Fremont	143[9]x120	59x120	480 00	22,074	1877
" " " 8	S. E. corner Bond and Chew streets	80x80	40x54	130 00	8,000	1864
Vacant lot	N. E. cor. Patterson P'k av., & McElderry st.	106x155	.....	530 00	.....	....
Male Gram. No. 2	In Broadway Hall	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
" " " 6	No. 1226 Pennsylvania avenue	.....	.....	150 00	.....	....
" " " 8 & 30.	No. 1718 Frederick avenue	.....	.....	300 00	.....	....
" " " 9	No. 406 Courtland street	.....	.....	360 00	.....	....
F. Gram. " 9	No. 411 Courtland street	.....	.....	600 00	.....	....
Primary " 8	No. 1515 E. Lombard street	.....	.....	240 00	.....	....
" " 8	No. 1517 E. Lombard street	.....	.....	162 00	.....	....
" " 8	No. 126 S. Dallas street	.....	.....	300 00	.....	....
F. " " 20	No. 1122 Harford avenue	.....	.....	480 00	.....	....
" " 24	Hudson and Patuxent streets	.....	.....	400 00	.....	....
Male Prim. " 30	Baltimore and Monroe streets	.....	.....	300 00	.....	....
Colored " 4	Biddle street, near Pennsylvania avenue	.....	.....	1,180 00	.....	....
Gen. Ex. Storage	Hasselberger court	.....	.....	300 00	.....	....
	Amount of ground rents	.....	.....	$29,733.19⅔	.....	....
	Estimated value of buildings	.....	.....	.....	$1,288,870	....
	Amount of rents	.....	.....	4,772.00	.....	....
	Total rents and ground rents	.....	.....	$34,505.19⅔	.....	....

RENTED.

*The two lots leased for Grammar No. 8 and Primary No. 30 aggregate 289 front feet, but only 160 feet are used by those buildings.
†House built on the rear of lot leased for Eastern Female High School.
††Of the 105[5] front feet, 32 have a depth of 92 feet, and 73[5] have a depth of 150 feet.

SCHEDULE

—OF—

Salaries of Officers and Teachers

—OF—

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

GENERAL EXPENSE ROLL.

Superintendent of Public Instruction	$2,500
Assistant Superintendent	2,000
Secretary	2,000
Clerk	1,200
Superintendent of Supplies	1,200
Librarian	1,000
Superintendents of Music, each	1,500
Teachers of Drawing, each	500
Librarian of Public School Library	900

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Principal	$2,400
Professors (not otherwise specified)	2,000
Professor of Writing and Book-keeping	1,800
Professor of Drawing	1,800
Adjunct Professors	1,800
Tutors	1,000

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Principals	$2,208
First Assistants	1,008
Second Assistants	900
Teachers of French and Drawing, each	900

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	$1,500
First Assistants (male)	804	900	
First Assistants (female)	588	672	
Second Assistants	456	516	
Third Assistants	444	504	

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.
Principals	$804	$900
First Assistants	564	648
Second Assistants	444	504
Third Assistants	432	480

SATURDAY NORMAL CLASS.

Principal	$200
Assistants	150

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$600	$696	
Assistants	408	432	$468
Teacher in charge of lowest grade.			504

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Composed of Primary and Grammar Scholars, and not otherwise designated.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$696	$780	$900
First Assistants	504	552	600

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals	$1,296	$1,404	1,500
Vice-Principals	804	900	1,008
First Assist's (Eng. Fem.)	564	648	
First Assistants (Ger. Male)	600		

Other assistants in grammar grades, same as third assistants in male grammar schools.

Assistants in primary grades, same as assistants in primary schools.

Teacher in charge of lowest grade.....$504

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

The present Principal of this school is an officer of the U. S. Navy, detailed for service at this school, and receives from this Board.....$ 500

First Assistant.....*1,200

Instructors *1,200

Assistants .....*$600 and * 900

HIGH AND GRAMMAR COLORED SCHOOLS.

The same as Male Grammar Schools.

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*Subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

COLORED (PRIMARY) SCHOOLS.

	1st Year.	2d Year.	3d Year.
Principals (male)	$804	$900	
Principals (female)	600	696	
First Assistants (male)	700		
Assistants (female)	408	432	$468
Teacher in charge of lowest grade.			504

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Principals, $2 per night for actual service.
Assistants, $1.50 per night for actual service.

The Schedule of Salaries to be subject to the following conditions:

All below the grade of second assistant in male and female grammar schools to be graded as third assistants, the Board of School Commissioners to determine, at the annual election, the grade of each assistant; in case of failure to do so, the senior assistant to grade highest in all cases.

In male and female grammar schools not employing three assistants, the lowest assistant shall rank as third assistant, and so continue until there are three assistants employed in that school, excepting the first assistant, who shall, in all cases, rank as first assistant.

Teachers who may have served for *two full* years in any of the public schools of Baltimore, upon promotion to grammar schools, shall be entitled to the second year's salary of that grade to which they may be assigned, excepting that of principal.

Teachers who may have been engaged in teaching for *three* years previous to their election, shall be entitled to the highest salary of that grade to which they may be assigned (excepting that of principals of grammar schools) upon producing satisfactory evidence of that fact to the President of the Board.

Teachers elected during the month of September shall receive the full salary for the months of July and August of the succeeding year; those elected in October shall receive nine-tenths of said salary; in November, eight-tenths, and so on the close of the scholastic term.

Any teacher who shall have served the usual probationary period of ninety days before the close of the scholastic year, and who shall be elected at the annual election, shall receive her proper proportion of salary for July and August.

When transfers are made from one school or position to another, the teacher transferred shall draw the salary of the position from which he or she has been transferred till the end of the month in which the transfer shall be made.

SALARIES OF JANITORS, JANITRESSES AND FIREMEN.

Janitor and Fireman of Baltimore City College	$1,000
Janitor of Manual Training School	720
Fireman of Manual Training School	500
Firemen of Female High Schools, each	400
Janitresses of Female High Schools, each	300

Fireman and Engineer of No. 3 English-German School, $30 per month; and for all furnaces in other schools, $5 each per month.

Janitresses of schools having three classes shall receive $8 per month; four classes, $9 per month; five classes, $10 per month; six classes, $10.50 per month, and increase fifty cents per month for each additional class. They shall receive additional compensation for making fires in stoves from October to April inclusive, at the rate of fifty cents per month for each stove on the first floor, and seventy-five cents for each stove on the second and third floors.

Janitresses of Evening Schools, $5 per month.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BALTIMORE, JANUARY 1st, 1888.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council,
and the Board of Commissioners of
Public Schools of Baltimore City.

GENTLEMEN:

The following report of the statistics and condition of the schools for the year ending December 31st, 1887, is submitted for your consideration.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Population of Baltimore, U. S. Census 1880	332,313
Estimated population	400,000
Enumeration School Census 1879	86,961
School age	6 to 21
Basis of Taxation	$263,000,000
Tax levied for school purposes (City, 23 mills; State, 10)	33 mills.
Number of Pupils in school during the year	53,697
Increase	1,177

Number of pupils on roll, December 31st, 1887		41,199
Increase	1,420	
Number of Teachers December 31st, 1887, including 8 special teachers		994
Increase	22	
Number of Schools		124
Same as last year	—	
Number of pupils in High Schools		1,098
Increase	132	
Number of pupils in Manual Training School		273
Increase	123	
Number of pupils in Grammar Schools.		11,700
Decrease	72	
Number of pupils in English-German Schools		4,783
Increase	167	
Number of pupils in Primary Schools		17,960
Increase	610	
Number of pupils in Colored Schools		5,385
Increase	460	
Percentage of Attendance on enrollment.		86
Increase	2	
Percentage of Attendance in High Sch'ls		93
Increase	5	
Percentage of Attendance in Manual Training School		91
Increase	8	
Percentage of Attendance in Grammar Schools		87
Increase	1	

Percentage of Attendance in English-German Schools		92
Increase	3	
Percentage of Attendance in Primary Schools		84
Increase	2	
Percentage of Attendance in Colored Schools		83
Increase	3	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in High Schools		24
Decrease	9	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Manual Training School		30
About the same as last year	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Grammar Schools		39
Same as last year	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in English-German Schools		41
Decrease	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Primary Schools		42
Decrease	2	
Number of pupils to a teacher on enrollment in Colored Schools		42
Same as last year	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in High Schools		23
Decrease	6	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Manual Training School		27
Increase	2	

Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Grammar Schools.....		34
Increase.....	1	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in English-German Sch'ls.		38
Same as last year.....	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Primary Schools.....		36
Same as last year.....	—	
Number of pupils to a teacher on average attendance in Colored Schools.....		35
Increase.....	1	

The number of enrolled pupils (not including those attending evening schools), December 31st, 1886, was 39,779—the number on roll December 31st, 1887, was 41,199, showing an increase of 1,420 pupils for the year. The number in High Schools increased 132, the number in the Manual Training School increased 123, the number in the Grammar Schools decreased 72, the number in the English-German Schools increased 167, the number in the Primary Schools increased 610, and the number in the Colored Schools increased 460.

BUILDINGS.

The growth of our schools is retarded on account of the lack of accommodations for grammar and primary school pupils in certain sections of the city, which have recently greatly increased in population, without a proportionate supply of school buildings having been furnished—in this connection your attention is called to the needs of the following schools.

The Manual Training School needs additional room. On account of the increase of the school during the year, the Committee was compelled to rent a building across the street, in which some of the students are instructed in shop-work. The shed erected in the north yard for a pattern-moulding-shop does not meet the wants of the school in this respect. It would be well to erect a building adjacent to the premises now occupied by the school, and to use it entirely for instruction in the literary work, as the noise, smoke, etc., from the shops disturbs the teachers and students who are engaged in the literary exercises of the school.

The building occupied by No. 2 Grammar School, is too small to seat the pupils belonging to the school, and a portion of the male department has to be taught in Broadway Institute, which for various reasons is unfit for such a purpose. The main building is old, built in 1834, badly lighted and ventilated, and it should be replaced by a building adapted to the wants of the schools conducted in it.

No. 6 Grammar School is not sufficiently large to seat the pupils now belonging to the school, and parents, living in the neighborhood, who desire to send their children to the school, cannot do so on account of the lack of room. The female department is very much overcrowded, and a portion of the male department has to be instructed in a rented room on Pennsylvania avenue.

During the year the local committee on No. 8 Grammar School was compelled to rent a room to accommodate a portion of the male department. The female department is overcrowded and it is necessary to furnish increased accommodations to provide for the needs of this

growing section of the city. It is recommended that a building for the grammar school be erected on the lot in the vicinity, owned by the city, and that one of the departments of Primary School No. 30 be located in the building now occupied by the grammar school.

No. 19 Grammar School is overcrowded and has been in this condition for several years. The rooms are small, badly lighted and ventilated, and not conveniently arranged. In the male department it is necessary for two teachers to instruct their classes in the same room, and gas has to be constantly used in several of the rooms on the lower floor of the building. Parents living in the neighborhood are unable to obtain admission for their children on account of lack of room, and some of them have taken their children from the school on account of the unsuitable character of the accommodations. This case is urgent and it is highly important to give it proper attention. It would be well to rearrange the interior of the present building and to use it for the grammar school, and to erect a suitable building for No. 19 Primary School northeast of this locality.

The building occupied by Primary and Grammar Schools No. 20 does not afford sufficient room for these schools ; several of the classes have to be accommodated in rented rooms in the neighborhood, and in several instances it is necessary for two teachers with their classes to occupy the same room. The present accommodations on account of bad ventilation and unavoidable overcrowding are unhealthy, and under such conditions it is impossible for the instruction to be as good as it would be under more favorable circumstances. This section of the city is steadily increasing in popu-

lation and the need for increased accommodations will be more and more felt. It is recommended that a building for the use of the grammar school be erected northeast of this locality, and that the old building be used by the primary school. This plan would not only provide adequately for the wants of these schools, but it would also greatly benefit No. 5 Grammar School—some of the rooms of which are unoccupied—as it would then secure more of the pupils promoted from Primary School No. 20 to the grammar schools.

English-German School No. 3 is still overcrowded, and its teachers work under great disadvantages. Some of its classes have to be instructed in Grammar School No. 13. Since the opening of this school it has admitted many pupils who would have otherwise attended Grammar School No. 13 or Grammar School No. 3, which are situated in the vicinity, and unless something is done for their relief, these schools will greatly decrease in numbers and usefulness. The buildings occupied by these two grammar schools are comparatively new, and it is in the interest of economy that some plan should be devised by which they would secure a sufficient number of pupils to occupy all their vacant space.

English-German School No. 5 has out-grown the building which in former times afforded it sufficient space. Some of its classes have to be taught in Grammar School No. 12. Eight of the rooms in the west end of the building are not fit for class-rooms on account of their size and the imperfect manner in which they are lighted and ventilated.

No. 4 Colored School is overcrowded, some of the rooms in both departments have to be occupied by two teachers with their classes. Pupils applying for ad-

mission can not be received on account of the lack of room, and as Colored School No. 7 has as many pupils as the building will accommodate, it is necessary to provide more room for the colored children living in the northwestern section of the city.

During the year four additional class rooms, two for each department, have been added to Grammar School No. 21, these rooms have relieved the overcrowded condition of the female department mentioned in my last report.

The building in the course of erection on Saratoga street near St. Paul for the use of the Colored High and Grammar School, and Male and Female Colored School No. 1, will furnish these schools with ample accommodations.

In the report of my associate, Mr. John E. McCahan, herewith presented, will be found an account of the condition of the buildings occupied by the primary schools and their needs.

Nearly two-thirds of the pupils attending our schools receive instruction in the primary department. Considering this, together with the fact that here the foundation of their training is laid, and that many pupils finish their education in them, there can be no question of the fact that these schools should receive the most of our care and attention—every convenience should be supplied, and every inducement held out, so that all the children of proper age in the city might be able to avail themselves of their humanizing influence. As they are equipped, organized, and conducted so will our system be—they are the vital part, and their improvement or decline will in the greatest degree affect

the whole system. They should be amply supplied with inviting school-buildings, conveniently located, suitably arranged and furnished, and with experienced and well paid teachers.

If a sufficient number of conveniently located and attractive buildings were supplied, many children, who would otherwise roam the streets, and grow up in ignorance and vice, would be attracted to the schools, and be put in the way of becoming good and useful citizens. Where no compulsory law exists, this is the only means of securing the attendance of the class who most need the influence of the schools—the very class that our public schools should aim to elevate and make good citizens.

Your attention is again called to the necessity for adopting a plan for a model school-building—one best adapted to the needs of our system. Many of our buildings have features in the plan of their construction which it would be well to engraft on all plans for new buildings, while they also have objectionable features; and were we to adopt a model building incorporating in its plan all the improvements in our buildings while excluding their defects, we would yearly make advance in the matter of our school architecture.

SEWING.

In my last report it was recommended that sewing be introduced into the female department of the grammar schools. The same arguments that are used to show the necessity for giving the boys attending our schools instruction in manual training, apply as well for the introduction of sewing into the schools attended by girls. Many persons are under the impression that as

the time taken for such instruction would otherwise be given to the literary studies now taught, in consequence the proficiency of the pupils in their literary work would be lessened; but it is held by those whose experience enables them to judge of the effect of manual training upon the other work pursued in the schools, that such is not the case.

Superintendent MacAlister of Philadelphia, says:

All the girls above the first two years of the school course receive systematic instruction in sewing. The classes now number about twenty-five thousand girls. Our experience has been that from the age of nine years it is possible for girls to make rapid progress in the elementary processes of sewing, and, as they advance, to make practical application of these processes to the making of garments. *The sewing lessons do not interfere in the slightest with the other work of the schools.* They afford a pleasant rest for the children, who seem to greatly enjoy the hour devoted to this occupation. My opinion is that there is a good deal of educational value in the sewing work, over and above the practical application which will be made of it in real life.

Superintendent Philbrick of the Boston schools in his report for 1874 says in regard to this subject:

The remarkable success which has attended the experiment of extending instruction in sewing to all the classes of the Winthrop School, in place of limiting it as the rule prescribes, to the fourth, fifth and sixth classes, is a subject for sincere congratulation among the friends of a comprehensive education. It furnishes an illustration of the principle long known among enlightened educators, that a change from mental to manual exercises within limits, is favorable to the best intellectual attainments; for the children of the Winthrop School have *surpassed their former standing in scholarship* while they have gained in addition a most beautiful accomplishment. We believe that the thorough education of our girls in sewing and the cutting and making of garments as now carried on in the Winthrop School, will have a good effect upon the domestic economy and happiness of the rising generation, and we trust that the movement thus skillfully begun will not stop until all the grammar schools containing girls are in complete accord with it. The committee appointed by the Board to investigate this subject, having consulted both masters and sewing teachers, have reported in favor of introducing instruction in sewing into all the classes of the grammar schools where girls are taught. We heartily commend this report, and hope this recommendation will be adopted.

In the report of the Committee on Sewing (in School Document No. 24—1881) Boston, will be found the following remarks bearing upon this subject:

Evidence of the practical value of this instruction is constantly increasing, and the following passage taken from last year's report, states facts which each year's experience confirms and multiplies: "Not unfrequently young girls, fresh from school, find steady and remunerative employment, thanks to their skill with the needle. Others are now able to keep their own garments and those of younger brothers and sisters neat and tidy, where formerly rents and rags prevailed, and many graduates of our schools in more favored positions, admit that they owe their skill in fine needle-work entirely to the teaching received at school."

To secure the result desired it is necessary that the sewing teacher shall not only be skillful with her needle, but expert in cutting, fitting, and preparing work, and she must devote much time out of her regular hours of teaching to that preparation, if her work is properly done. The regular teacher of the room maintains discipline, keeps account of the sewing, sees that all things are ready for work, and aids the sewing teacher during her hour: for in a class of fifty or sixty pupils, the hour allotted to sewing will not allow much attention to any one pupil, unless some aid is given by the teacher of the room.

Were instruction in sewing left entirely to the regular teacher, it would inevitably soon degenerate again into the setting of careless stitches in shreds and patches. For even if all our teachers were experienced seamstresses, which is more than would be reasonable to ask, in addition to the other qualifications demanded of them, they could not find the time and strength needed for the proper preparation of the work, and the careful oversight of its performance.

The cost of material supplied by the city, during this year, has amounted only to $208.03.

The Board made application to the Council, upon the unanimous report of a committee appointed to investigate the subject, to be empowered to employ five special teachers to give the girls of the fourth grade in the grammar schools instruction in needle work, but unfortunately the Council took no action in the matter. It is earnestly hoped that the present Council will give the matter favorable consideration.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The Baltimore Manual Training School has met with great success. It has been well conducted by the present management, has received the cordial support of the press, and it has gained a prominent hold upon the confidence and patronage of the people. This school in addition to a high school education in the English language, history, mathematics, science, and a thorough course in drawing, gives instruction in carpentry, wood-turning, pattern-making, chipping and filing, forge work, moulding, soldering and brazing, the use of machine shop tools, and such other instruction of a similar character as may be deemed advisable to add to the foregoing from time to time, it being the intention to divide the working hours of the students as nearly as possible equally between manual and mental exercises. The school differs from the City College in omitting from its course of study foreign and ancient languages, and in giving prominence to mechanical drawing, and particularly in affording scientific instruction and actual practice in the care and use of tools.

Those entering the school are required to be at least fourteen years of age, and to pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, spelling, geography, and the fundamental operations of arithmetic as applied to integers, fractions, denominate numbers, and the extraction of the square and cube root of numbers. Detailed information in regard to the school will be found in the accompanying report of the principal, John D. Ford, Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and I desire to ask your favorable consideration of the following recommendations therein contained :

Many written and verbal requests have been received for the organization of evening classes in manual training, and I recommend that such classes be authorized: the plant and tools belonging to the day school could be used; the additional cost would be for instructors, books, material used for lessons in the workshops and drawing room and for gas. I also recommend the establishment of a two years post graduate course in mechanical engineering, the entire cost of such class would not exceed three hundred dollars per annum, and its value would be incalculable in holding our young men to habits of study after severing their connection with the school.

The successful establishment of this school has satisfactorily met the demand for introducing manual training into schools in which pupils of about fourteen years of age with a good grammar school education are taught, but still there exists among many a demand for the introduction of manual training into the primary and grammar schools. It is generally admitted that the introduction of sewing into the grammar schools in which girls are taught is feasible and desirable, and that its introduction does not decrease the thoroughness of the other work of the schools; but great difference of opinion exists as to what extent manual training should be introduced into the primary and grammar schools. In endeavoring to incorporate this kind of training into these schools we must carefully avoid attempting to do anything that would materially interfere with the work already established.

Manual Training seems to be a natural outcome or extension of Froebel's Kindergarten methods, and is essentially objective teaching. The demand for manual and technical instruction in European countries was caused by the decay of the apprenticeship system and the desire of governments to supply skilled labor in order to enable their manufacturers to compete successfully with those of other countries. So far as I am informed manual training has not been successfully un-

dertaken in connection with government schools in which pupils below the age of about twelve or fourteen are taught. In many cases foreign manufacturers established schools, at their own expense, to train skilled workmen for some particular handicraft.

Whenever manual work can be performed in a school in such a way as to supplement and aid the acquirement of the literary work, its introduction is unquestionably not only justifiable but desirable. For this reason it is desirable, at this time, to introduce into the primary grades, the construction of forms in clay for the use of models in drawing, and to teach the pupils how to represent them by drawings, and to introduce into the grammar schools a continuation of the work, begun in the primary schools, of constructing forms in clay and teaching the pupils how to represent them properly by drawings, also the construction of simple apparatus in physics, and making in clay or sand contour maps showing the physical features of the countries studied by the grade. This work is possible and when done will not only cultivate, to an extent, a correct use of the hand and eye, but will greatly aid the work of instruction in drawing, geometry, physics, and geography.

"Hasten slowly" is a sound maxim as well in the school room as elsewhere, and it is necessary to test thoroughly the usefulness of the effects of manual work to be engrafted on the primary and grammar schools before rashly interfering with the present programmes of these schools. By the aid of the work going on in our Manual Training School and by that Industrial Education Association, recently established in Baltimore, of which many of our public school teachers are

members, we may arrive at a better knowledge of this subject in all its varied bearing; but at this time, with our limited knowledge of the kind of work to be introduced, the method of introducing it, and inability to obtain well instructed teachers for the work, after doing what I have mentioned as possible at this time, we can only wait and study the subject and modify our present course of study as our increased knowledge justifies us. Heretofore we have been wasting much time and effort in doing too much work, oftener than otherwise without any appreciable return in power gained, in arithmetic, grammar, geography. Our present rearranged course of study, I think, has done much to correct this matter, but there is still much to be done in adjusting our course of study, so that no effort may be wasted in instruction, and that all our aims may converge to one common purpose, that of giving our pupils a symmetrical development so as to fit them in the best possible manner to become virtuous, useful, and intelligent citizens.

In answering the question, What shall the Public School teach? A writer in the January number of the Forum, says:

The ability to earn an honest living is the first qualification for good citizenship, and therefore the first thing to be aimed at in the training of children.

Education is not first or chiefly the mere learning of certain facts or principles; it is such a development and training faculty as makes one master of himself and conditions. Our present definition and popular use of the word are altogether too narrow. There is something absurd in calling some practically incapable man, some useless member of society, educated, because he happens to have some parrot-like knowledge of Greek or French drilled into him; while another, whose hand or eye is trained into fitness for rendering grand service to the world is spoken of as uneducated. Honor belongs to service, and if we wish to go where it belongs we must honor the training which fits one for it. A boy whose genius is in the direction of handwork, should

be able to graduate with an honor equal at least to that which attaches to one who is to fill a clerkship. To this end industrial training must be made an integral part of our common-school system.

Since the great majority of our boys must depend for an honorable living upon the skill of the ear and eye or hand, does it not seem a little one-sided to have almost the entire work of public education devoted to something else? The money that is raised by taxing all is now devoted chiefly to the peculiar and special needs of one in a hundred, while the ninety-nine must get their peculiar and special training somewhere else at their own expense. This is not saying that the ninety-nine get no good out of the public schools: they do get much. But the system is not for the best service to the majority, since it assumes that everybody is going to complete a course of study that only a very few in reality ever do or ever can complete.

Supt. MacAlister of Philadelphia says:

It is scarcely three years since the effort to graft industrial training on the public schools of the city has begun, but it has already won the confidence of the community, and there is a growing demand for its extension throughout the school system. I believe that the incorporation of industrial training into the public schools of this country is only a question of time. The misunderstanding as to its purposes arises chiefly among those who have no personal knowledge of its practical operation and management. My conviction is that before a great while it will be universally accepted as the greatest advance which has been made in the public education of the United States for half a century.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.

I feel it to be my duty to call your attention again to the importance of establishing a training school for teachers, and in doing so repeat what was said on this subject in my last report.

A school of this kind is recognized by educators to be an indispensable adjunct to a good school system, as it both trains those who are to teach in the theory and practice of teaching, and rejects those who have no aptitude for such work—and thus secures for the service of schools those only who are well qualified to undertake the work of teaching. Most of the cities and towns of the country have such schools, in which the graduates of their high schools or those of equal attain-

ments are instructed in the philosphy of education and the best method of teaching. It is very necessary that such a school to furnish the requisite supply of skilled teachers should be established in connection with the schools of this city. Young ladies attending this school would become skilled in the theoretical and practical work of instruction, and when given classes to teach, their work from the beginning would be done effectively, and with advantage to the class and the system. Those who come into the schools as teachers according to the existing requirements have given satisfactory evidence that they possess the requisite scholastic attainments, but they seldom have any knowledge of the profession of teaching, and their work for a time at least, must be done very unsatisfactorily and at great disadvantage to the schools. Many persons of good literary attainments have no aptitude for school work, and their appointment as teachers is wholly at the expense of the efficiency of the schools. A training school would exclude this class, for when one gave evidence of a lack of aptitude for teaching, her connection with the school would cease, and she would be barred from securing a place in the schools.

The cost of such a school would not be great. There is room for its accommodation in either of the centrally located buildings on the corner of Greene and Fayette streets, and the primary and grammar school classes in those buildings would afford ample opportunity for observation and practice. One principal lady teacher and an assistant would be sufficient to take charge of the school at first. The salaries of the teachers, together with the cost of books and of fitting up the rooms, would be the entire expense, which altogether would

not exceed $3,000. The return to the schools in better work would greatly overbalance this outlay. The good influence of a school of this sort is not limited to the schools in which its graduates teach; its methods are communicated to other teachers, and gradually diffused over all the schools of the system.

It is earnestly hoped that a school of this kind may be speedily organized upon the most economical and serviceable basis. The cost of establishing and maintaining it will be amply justified by the increased efficiency of the system, secured by providing this method of selecting as teachers those, only, who are well qualified in all respects for the work of instruction. "As the teacher so is the school," is a maxim the truth of which is acknowledged by all; and a plan that will secure better teachers ought to meet with the approval and hearty support of every one who is interested in the cause of popular education.

PRINCIPALS.

Principals must not only be good teachers, but they must combine with this qualification, administrative and executive ability of high order. Some principals are excellent teachers, and at the same time diligently overlook their schools and infuse their spirit and methods into all the classes—their influence for good is potent throughout the building over which they have charge, in improving the attendance, in securing better discipline and the co-operation of parents and commissioners, in a marked degree in improving their teachers, in ascertaining the character of the work being done by each teacher and in gradually having it done more satisfactorily—the whole school is inspired with a common purpose by his influence, and its work though done by

separate individuals is done harmoniously and effectively. Many of our schools have such principals and it is unnecessary to state that unmistakeable signs of improvement are manifest throughout their schools.

Other principals instruct their own classes well enough, but this is about the limit of their influence, now and then we hear one say that his school is a miniature confederacy in which the doctrine of states' rights is maintained, and that each class and teacher is to a great extent independent of the rest of the school. While something of this spirit must obtain in all good schools—for too much centralization of authority can not exist in a good school,—yet, in a graded system like ours in which the work of one teacher prepares the way for that of another there must be unity of purpose and harmonious effort throughout the school. When some principals are advised, in regard to certain matters, to endeavor to secure the co-operation of their patrons and their local committee, the reply is sometimes made that, all this and every other conceivable remedy has been tried in vain, and that the conditions surrounding their school are peculiar and not at all like those existing elsewhere, etc. Such cases are rare, it is gratifying to state, and it is hoped that in time none will exist.

EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS.

Last March the Board resolved that the pupils of the eighth grammar grade should be examined and promoted to the high schools and college in the following manner :

The questions to be prepared by the Superintendent, and the examinations conducted by the principals of the several grammar schools. All the pupils of the eighth grade shall be examined, and those who pass shall be promoted. The names of those who fail to pass, but who are nevertheless considered qualified for promotion by the principals, shall be sent to the

committees on the college and high schools respectively for final action. After the examinations are finished the papers of the candidates shall be sent to the office as heretofore. Pupils selected for promotion shall be entitled to a diploma stating that they have successfully completed the grammar school course.

The practical working of this plan, so far as the time for its trial has enabled us to judge, has been satisfactory. Many persons, without practical experience in educational work, greatly misjudge the value of written examinations, as they are ordinarily conducted, as tests for promotion, and, viewing the matter from their standpoint, it must be confessed that their views are apparently tenable. They argue that a well made examination covering the work of the year, properly conducted, and estimated, must be under most circumstances, an infallible test of the pupil's knowledge and fitness for promotion. In answer to this statement it may be said, that it is impossible to give an examination, embracing a few questions on each subject taught, to be answered in a short time, that will cover the work of the year, and experience has convinced all who have tried this method, that it results with most teachers in superficial methods of teaching and cramming, and in giving to certain subjects a valuation entirely disproportionate to their worth. Arithmetical problems, technical grammar, the spelling of isolated uninflected words, with scarcely any effort to accomplish the main work to be done in teaching spelling, that of getting the pupils to spell all the possible variations of ordinary words as modified by number, gender, case, tense, and comparison; geography, which means going over and over again the drill question *of the grade* so that the pupils may be able to make the maximum mark at the examination and probably *know* scarcely anything in-

telligently about the work—these subjects taught in this unprofitable way to meet the requirements of examinations have been monopolizing the time and efforts of our teachers, and in consequence, reading, language, drawing, history and other subjects, more difficult to estimate the value of by a number, have been neglected, or, have not had their proper share of time and attention. Educational work is in some respects like other work—too much time given to one thing must be at the expense of something else. Teachers soon adapt themselves to the conditions under which they work, and if in estimating what they do we are deceived by sham, and commend it instead of solid work, our teachers will gravitate almost unconsciously towards rote-teaching and humbugging.

Nothing requires more industrious searching and discreet examination than a teacher's work, and when it is examined by those charged with the duty in such a way as to observe *all* that is being done and to commend the good and point out and advise a remedy for the bad, then teachers will work up to a higher standard of excellence. Nothing is more delightful to a teacher than to have his work commended, and if by industrious examination we ascertain the parts of each teacher's work that can be justly commended, he will daily seek to make it worthy of praise in all respects. The teacher is *daily* finding out the attainments of each member of his class, and when the time arrives for promotion, is it not wise, if we would properly grade the schools and stimulate the scholars, to avail ourselves of this knowledge? If the teacher knows that this opinion of his pupils, ascertained through daily contact with them in the class-room, is going to be the

most important item in determining the question of promotion, will he not endeavor all the more faithfully to *teach* his class and manage it so that his work may have the greatest possible effect in getting his pupils ready for promotion? And will not the pupils, who know that their teacher mainly decides upon their fitness for promotion, be more anxious to work so as to deserve their teacher's good opinion? Under the present system there is no doubt of the fact that our pupils are acquiring not only more knowledge than by the old method, but that they are acquiring vastly more power, and what is most desirable, our teachers are encouraged to use better methods of instruction. To form a correct opinion of a teacher's work, more than one visit must generally be paid, sufficient time taken, and the work must be viewed from all points,—as to discipline, attendance, and the teaching of *each* branch of the work. To do this thoroughly requires considerable time and labor, much more than one who is not very patient and industrious, will in general give, but an intelligent judgment of a teacher's work can not be gotten in any other way—merely sitting in the class-room and listening to the manner in which one or several recitations are conducted will not serve the purpose, it takes the examination of a competent outsider to get at the true state of the case. The correct method of examination and supervision promotes a healthy growth and a constant betterment of the schools, while any other fosters many of the most serious faults in education.

MUSIC.

The following reports have been received from the Superintendents of music. Mr. Deems says :

The music in the schools under my charge, of which there are sixty-six besides the Eastern Female High School, is in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

In the second grade (primary) the children learn to read the notes individually with great success, and in the third grade acquire a facility for sight singing which is very helpful to them when they endeavor to grasp the more difficult exercises of the grammar school grades.

The primary grades are now accomplishing the supplementary exercises, which the committee on music authorized me to prepare for them, they being specially adapted to the needs of those schools.

In the grammar grades, the classes acquire very successfully, the rendition of exercises and pieces in two, three and four parts, which are followed in the high school by close attention to vocalization and the singing of very difficult selections, as much attention being given to individual effort as is consistent with the large classes under my control.

Mr. Wehage says:

The new grading appears to be working very satisfactorily. The written practical exercises introduced last year, have been taught successfully, as well as profitably.

It is proper and at the same time the desire of the School Board, that music should be one of the main branches of our curriculum. I am pleased to report such to be the case in the schools directly charged to my care. The classes are regularly taught by the teachers, and at such intervals as may be deemed necessary to accomplish the work of the session within the prescribed time.

I am in favor of continuing the present system of musical instruction. It has not only been successfully pursued in our schools, but meets besides, with the approval of our highest recognized authorities in this branch of public education.

Baltimore is fully abreast of the times in this particular. I am able to state, as a result of special correspondence and personal observation, that so far as music in our public schools is concerned we are ahead of such cities as Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati and only behind Boston, where it is carried to a very high degree.

Music undoubtedly aids instruction in reading, by cultivating the voice and the ear; it cannot fail in time to awaken the mind to a taste of harmony. The music lesson also assists in the maintenance of good discipline. Taking all these things into consideration and remembering that the acknowledged good taste of Baltimore City in musical matters should be ascribed for the most part to the vocal instruction received by its inhabitants in our public schools, we can not do otherwise than continue to pay the same attention in the future to this ennobling art and important branch of our general course of instruction.

I am unwilling to close this report without commending the teachers generally for the interest they have manifested in the study of music in their respective classes. I have invariably observed them to be courteous, and anxious to co-operate with me in the discharge of my duty.

DRAWING.

The committee on drawing succeeded during the year in obtaining the necessary models to enable the drawing

teachers to carry out the design of the system of drawing now in use in the schools, and with this additional and long needed facility the progress of the pupils in this most useful branch will be greatly increased. Drawing is a branch of manual work that all agree can be introduced into the course of study of the primary and grammar schools to great advantage. It is an indispensable adjunct to all manual and technical education, indeed it is said, *That when the art of drawing shall be permanently established in all the public schools, the cause of industrial education will be nearly accomplished, and its place marked in the new order of studies.* Its training of the hand and eye in connection with the brain puts it on a high plane as an intellectual study. The construction in clay of such forms as are used as models and their representation by drawings is a feature of manual training that is feasible and which it is desirable to have done in the primary and grammar schools in the most thorough and useful manner. A meeting of the drawing teachers has been held for the purpose of outlining the plan of this work, to be submitted to the committee on drawing for its approval and adoption.

MacArthur in his work on Education in its relation to Manual Industry says:

Drawing lies at the basis of all the constructive arts, and has been made a branch of primary educatiou to the children of the poor as well as of the rich in all the systems of public instruction in Europe. This art was formerly valued only in its relation to the fine arts. But now the useful can no longer exist apart from the beautiful, and consequently there are few industries in which drawing can be dispensed with. We have already insisted that the notions of things come to the mind through the senses, and, as our knowledge commences with sensible objects, so the natural order of studies commences with their reproduction. It improves both mind and body, for the eyes become accustomed to seize with rapture the lineaments of Nature, and not only

the color and outlines, but the proportions of objects before us, whether we are walking, or eating, or working. In fact drawing is the lesson of things which constitutes nearly the whole action of human experience. If the sight of an object pleases a child, what better exercise can he have than to copy it? He learns the relations of real things not by by didactic teaching which he cannot understand, but intuitively. The exercise not only educates the hand and eye, and in a higher degree the judgment also, but it excites his curiosity, and he is led to draw his own conclusions, which stimulate his desire for knowledge. It is following the rational method of beginning at the beginning. This is why drawing should be placed among the early lessons, and should never lose its place at the head of the programmes. *When the art of drawing shall be permanently established in all the public schools, the cause of industrial education will be nearly accomplished, and its place marked in the new order of studies.* So far as our public schools are concerned instruction in drawing, under existing circumstances, ought to be directed to the useful aims of life—to teach children as much as will enable them to represent in free outline, the solid forms of those objects with which, or on which, they will probably work. In whatever department of industry the turn of mind or necessities of the artisan may lead him to practice, a knowledge of pure form in drawing will be the basis of real excellence and success. Every article may be made beautiful as well as useful, and the chief attribute of this combination is embraced in the correctness of forms; and the utmost pains on the part of the teacheer, and assiduity on the part of the pupil, should be exercised, in order to acquire accuracy and beauty of outline. It matters little how elaborately a bronze or vase may be finished and decorated, for, when the form is ungraceful all is thrown away. Indeed, fine finish and elaborate ornamentation are worse than thrown away upon an ugly form; for such are the growing demands of taste that articles can only be made beautiful, and therefore salable, if they conform to the simple rules of drawing.

This is almost equally true of every pursuit, whether it is that of a carpenter, machinist, a shoemaker, a designer, or a tinsmith: greater excellence will be acquired when the artisan labors with the eye and hand, skilled and trained in its practice. It is not a matter of learing only an art, but of teaching, in a great measure, every trade that depends upon design. The study requires time and patience to acquire it, notwithstanding that the elements of drawing are extremely simple. A perpendicular, a horizontal, and a curve—they constitute the elements of the art. A school-boy can be taught to translate a Latin verse into English by dint of years of study, but he can be taught with greater ease and in much less time how, by the use of these simple lines, he can translate a solid cube to a flat surface, preserving its appearance to the eye by isometrical representations; and by a little ingenuity still further changing it into a rectangle, a desk, or

a footstool. Thus a knowldege of elementary geometry is unconsciously conveyed to the intelligence without any strain upon the youthful memory and the reflections naturally excited by the experiences are very often utilized, if the pupil is bright, into useful forms for the practical purposes of life. When the lesson requires the pupil to draw a leaf or a flower, he goes among the herbs, he takes the flowers in his hands, and becomes familiar with their form, structure, the arrangement of their parts, the midrib, stems, and veins of plants. These attract and fascinate his attention, and afford easy and amusing lessons in botany. When he learns to conventionalize them, he receives further insight into the analysis of plant-life, which enhances his taste for natural science. And in the same unconscious manner he requires a knowledge, while practising the art of drawing, of arithmetic, architecture, mechanics, engineering, and anatomy, and he has the pleasure of feeling that he learns them almost alone. The study of the art of drawing is also recommended as a means of intellectual discipline.

Says a profound philospher, Sir William Hamilton's Logic, page 98, "Man, in fact, only obtains the use of his faculties in obtaining the use of speech; for language is the indispensable means of the development of his natural powers, whether intellectual or moral." Now, drawing is the universal language of form. If speech can be called the mother, drawing is certainly the godmother, of language. The sensible objects which surround us, and the perception of their form, dimensions, and color, constitute our knowledge of the external world. We may attempt to describe them in words, but a drawing satisfies and instructs the mind with a precision and rapidity that belong only to the crayon. The power of thinking and the power of drawing are inseparable. It is impossible to succeed in drawing a figure, unless every line is considered in its relation to the object delineated. The whole structure depends upon a balance of details. It is the work of reflection throughout, and the process can only be carried on by forethought at every point of its evolution. A child in commiting a lesson exercises the faculty of memory, but he rises in the scale of thought when he arranges a few lines into forms resembling the object which he sees, and to which words can only give a transient expression. In drawing, the mind itself works as well as the hand in elaborating these unmeaning lines into concrete images of vivid and enduring symmetry. Drawing opens the perceptions of the pupils. He is almost in the obscurity of night, perceiving little and discriminating less in the objects which present themselves. But now his senses are exercised and trained to observation, and it is light dawning upon the darkness. He not only recognizes whole objects, like houses, trees, and animals, but he discriminates the component parts, he fixes their position and relation to each other. By this means he acquires immediate knowledge in regard to the science of natural objects and also of those created by art. He perceives points of inquiry worthy of

attention in everything that flits before the eye. The leaves upon the trees and the blades of grass in the field are regarded with that scrutiny which such an exact study as drawing peculiarly requires. It assists the artisan at his work and the scholar in the highest range of perceptive philosophy. Its influence upon the understanding is not less salutary. It is the study of real things in the world around us. Objects which are dim and meaningless to all others, are full of methodical arrangement to the student of drawing. He is quick to discern the plan upon which they are organized, and the harmonizing beauty and order in all created things.

LANGUAGE.

The following are selected papers of the language work of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades prepared at the examination for promotion in June. It would be interesting to give a greater number of these papers, but space will only permit me to give the following:

SEVENTH GRADE. THE REINDEER.

The reindeer is an inhabitant of Northern Europe. It is a very useful, although vicious animal, furnishing its master clothes from its skin. Forks, spoons, etc., are also made from its horns. The reindeer is used in some countries to take the place of a horse. Up in the Arctic regions sledges are used, in place of carriages. In size and shape sledges resemble coffins. The reindeer is harnessed to the sledge, by hooking a strap to it. Besides being a vicious animal, it is a very stubborn one. When it is about half way on its journey, if it does not wish to go any farther it will stop, the driver's persuasions are all in vain. Another one of his tricks, is to try and overthrow his driver. As soon as the driver finds out his object, he quietly gets under the sledge. This provokes the reindeer very much, who then tries to make the driver get up. When he finds this quite useless, he then resumes his journey.

SEVENTH GRADE.

The reindeer furnishes food for the wandering Lapp. Its skin furnishes blankets and clothing, and from its horns are made spoons, forks, etc. All the household goods of the poor Lapp are made from the bones, muscles and sinews of this animal. The sinews and muscles are dried and then steeped for a few days in water; they are worked together and form something like flax. From this flax long threads much stronger than cotton are made. The reindeer draws the Lapp's sledge. This sledge is made of birch wood and resembles a coffin. A tame reindeer is not amible but vicious. It will pull a sledge a long distance but it stops and turns round to attack his master with its horns; the driver turns his sledge over and gets under it and the reindeer attacks the sledge with his horns hurting himself worse than he does the sledge. When this vicious brute is done, the driver will turn his sledge back and get in and act as if nothing had happened.

SIXTH GRADE. THE HORSESHOE.

A farmer was one day walking to town with his son Thomas by his side. Suddenly, the father said "There is a piece of horseshoe on the ground. Pick it up." But Thomas said, "O father, I do not think it is worth stooping down for." His father made no reply, but picked it up himself, and when they reached town, sold it to a blacksmith for two cents, and bought a few cherries with the money. The sun was shining very hot, and after leaving the town for home, Thomas became very thirsty. As there was no house in sight, he could not get any water. His father dropped a cherry, and Thomas picked it up and ate it. Then the father drop-

ped a second cherry, and he picked it up and ate it as eagerly as before. He did this until all the cherries were gone, and, as Thomas ate the last one, his father said, If you had stooped once for the horseshoe, you would not have had to stoop twenty times for the cherries."

SIXTH GRADE.

A farmer was one day walking to the town, with his little son Thomas by his side. The father saw a piece of horseshoe on the ground, and told his son to go and pick it up. Thomas said he did not think it worth while to stoop to pick it up, but his father went and picked it up. When they arrived in town the farmer went to a blacksmith's and sold the piece of horseshoe for two cents. He then took the money and bought some cherries. When they left the town the sun was shining very hot, and there was no water to be found. The farmer let one of the cherries fall, as by accident, and Thomas quickly picked it up. When they had gone a few more steps, the farmer let another cherry fall. Thomas picked this one up as eagerly as the first. The cherries kept on falling one by one until Thomas had eaten them all. His father then turned with a smile, and told his son that, if he had stooped once to pick up the horseshoe, he would not have had to stoop twenty times to pick up the cherries.

FIFTH GRADE. RATS.

Rats are very clever animals; and, when well fed, are quite tame. Not long ago, in Belgium, a troop of rats were trained to act a play. They were dressed up like men and women, and until some food was brought in,

acted just as you see real persons act at the theatre; but when they saw the food they forgot their part and scampered off to devour it. When they had finished their meal they came back and went on as before. Once a farmer, who was very much troubled with rats, found a way to destroy them. He stopped up all the holes but one, which was near a door, and every time the door was opened all the rats would run out. So one day the farmer put a bag over the mouth of the hole and opened the door. The rats ran out as usual and were caught.

FIFTH GRADE.

Rats can be tamed, and make pretty household pets. They are clean, playful, and when well fed are perfectly harmless. In Belgium a troop of rats performed a play. They were dressed like men and women, and went through the play with great exactness. At last food was introduced. Then they forgot their parts, the people, and the manager, and with all the greediness of their race, began to eat. The play ended by their dancing around the body of a cat. Many are the ways in which people try to drive rats away. They smear a rat-hole with tar, and then the rats can not abide in the hole. Some people will tie a bell around the neck of a rat, and then it will try to associate with other rats, but they run away from it. A farmer drove rats away by the following simple device: He had a granary, and one day he left a hole open purposely. The rats came running in, and after that their visits were frequent. One day when they were in there, the farmer came up. He waited till they were working hard, then he slipped a bag over the hole. He then opened the door, and the rats tried to run out, but the former bagged them.

FOURTH GRADE. ISRAEL PUTNAM.

Israel Putnam, (mostly known as General Putnam,) began life as a farmer, in 1739, in a little place, forty miles east of Hartford, in Connecticut. It was a wild place, and had not yet been built up. Israel Putnam and the people that lived in the neighborhood were greatly troubled with wolves. One night seventy sheep were killed by wolves. This was done by a she wolf and her cubs. The hunters killed the cubs very easily, but the old wolf was so wary that the hunters could not catch her. One day, a bloodhound, drove this wolf into a cave, three miles from Putnam's house. The hunters made a fire of iron and brimstone in the opening of the cave to smoke the wolf out, but she would not come. Putnam lost so many sheep, that he said "He would go into the cave after the wolf himself. Putnam went in the cave, (though it was after ten o'clock at night). He went along but still did not see anything, at last he saw the glaring eyeballs of the wolf. She gnashed her teeth and growled, the hunters hearing the wolf growl pulled Putnam out so quickly, that they tore his shirt, and bruised his flesh in many places. Putnam loaded his gun with buckshot. When Putnam crawled back in the cave, the wolf made ready to spring, but Putnam shot, and the shot entered the wolf's head; almost deaf and nearly stifled with the heat, and smoke the hunters drew him out. Putnam now went into the cave for the third time, he took the leg of the wolf, and the people drew them out with great joy.

FOURTH GRADE. GENERAL PUTNAM.

In the year 1739 Israel Putnam who was known as General Putnam, lived in a town in Connecticut, which

was forty miles east of Hartford. In this place the wolves were so troublesome, that seventy sheep were killed in one night by an old she wolf and her cubs, who had lived there for several years. The hunters caught the cubs, but the old one was too wary to be caught. At last it was driven into a den with a pack of blood-hounds: the hunters burned straw at the mouth of the cave, but it would not come out. At last Putnam who was tired of waiting, for it 10 o'clock at night, went into the cave with a torch in one hand. He had a rope tied around his feet; and he told his friends to pull him out when he gave the signal. He had gone thirty feet and had seen nothing; but just as he reached the end of the cave, he saw the fiery eyeballs of the wolf. It began to growl, and his friends, hearing the noise, brought him out. His shirt was torn in slits, and his skin was scratched. After he had loaded his gun, he went in a second time. This time he shot it in the head. After he was out, and all right, he went a third time. He took the wolf by the ears and pulled it out, to the great joy of his friends.

FOURTH GRADE. GENERAL PUTNAM.

In seventeen thirty-nine Putnam went to a farm in Connecticut, thirty miles east of Hartford. Afterward he was known as General Putnam. This place where he lived was very wild indeed. One night an old she wolf and her cubs, destroyed seventy of General Putnam sheep. The hunters killed the cubs; but could not catch the old one. It happened one day, some blood-hounds drove the wolf into a cave. The men all wished to kill her, but could not. Putnam tied a rope to his legs, and told the men, when he gave the signal to pull

him up. He took with him a burning candle, and crawled on and on, but did not see the wolf. At last he had gotten about thirty feet, down in the cave when saw, before him the eyeballs of the wolf. She gritted her teeth, and gave a howl so loud that the men pulled him up so fast that his shirt was all torn in strips, and his skin badly cut. But he went down the second time, and shot the wolf, but the noise and the smoke almost killed him. The third time he went down he caught hold of the wolf's ears and pulled him up, with great joy to him and his friends.

FOURTH GRADE. THE MAN AND THE WOLF.

An old wolf and some young ones lived in the woods for several years. A man wanted to kill them. He did kill the young ones, but the old one was too quick. At last the wolf got into a cave, and the man thought that he could get the wolf out by making fires all around the cave. But that did not bring them out. The man was tired of waiting, for it was ten o'clock at night. The man went into the cave, he went a great distance, but did not see anything. At last he saw the wolf, and the wolf growled and snapped his teeth together. When his friends heard this, they pulled him out and tore his clothes. He then went back, and the wolf did the same, and he had a gun, and shot the wolf quickly. When the smoke had gone away, the man went down into the cave, and the people pulled both of them out, and they were very much pleased.

These specimens are given in order that the plan of language work pursued in the schools may be better understood.

The exercises were conducted in the following man-

ner: A suitable selection, made by the Superintendent, was distinctly read to the pupils, when they were required to reproduce it in their own language. The papers were marked with reference to spelling, punctuation, penmanship, grammar, and correct reproduction of the sense. Frequently in the class room, instead of reading the selection to the pupils, they are allowed to read it silently themselves and they are then required to reproduce it. Various other plans are adopted by teachers to afford exercise for improvement in language, and gratifying success has been met with in most of the schools. By means of such exercises scholars have improved in a marked degree in the grammatical use of language both in writing and in speaking, in penmanship, in punctuation and capitalization, in spelling, and in reading. To give time for this work the requirements in text-book grammar, parsing, and spelling, have been greatly reduced, and their teaching almost entirely confined to securing improvement in the correct use of oral and written language. The results have been most gratifying, and in this respect our schools are far in advance of what they were a few years ago. The language of the scholars is not only thus greatly improved, but their ability to study intelligently and make advance in all other work is at the same time greatly increased.

In the reports of the principals of the City College, the Female High Schools, and the Manual Training School, herewith fowarded, will be found interesting information concerning the progress and needs of those schools.

The Primary Schools have made satisfactory progress during the year, under the immediate supervision of

my associate, the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. John E. McCahan. In his report, herewith submitted, their conditions and needs are fully explained, and I desire to invite your favorable consideration to his recommendations to establish a training school for teachers, and to provide the primary schools with additional accommodations.

It affords me pleasure to state that the teachers have been zealous and efficient in the discharge of their arduous duties, that they have shown a desire and made commendable efforts to know more about the science and practice of teaching, so as to be able to instruct their classes with greater advantage to the system, and that my thanks are especiallly due them for the cordial manner in which they have co-operated with me to improve the schools.

I desire to express my thanks to the Board and its officers for the courtesy and assistance they have extended to me on all occasions.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent.

TABLES

Accompanying Superintendent's Report.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the number of male and female teachers, and the number of pupils on roll December 31st, 1887, the average number of pupils on roll during the year; the average attendance for the year; the percentage of attendance for the year; and the number of pupils in school during the year.

Schools.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1887.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
Baltimore City College..	14	....	385	312	295	94	544	314
E. F. High School.....	1	10	300	285	264	93	435	302
W. F. High School.....	2	12	413	369	343	93	593	373
Totals.....	17	22	1,098	966	902	93	1,572	989
Manual Training School.	8	....	273	207	191	91	353	309
Male Grammar No. 1...	2	5	293	281	256	91	415	322
" " " 2...	2	7	364	373	338	81	551	434
" " " 3 ..	2	3	154	168	146	87	258	204
" " " 4...	2	5	251	242	224	93	373	278
" " " 5...	1	5	226	198	172	87	332	248
" " " 6...	2	8	428	414	320	77	594	459
" " " 7...	2	4	260	247	226	92	362	273
" " " 8...	2	7	384	368	324	88	593	467
" G. & P. " 9...	1	4	155	147	120	82	254	248
" Grammar " 10...	2	5	278	254	235	93	411	293
" " " 11...	2	5	285	290	258	89	408	329
" " " 12...	2	6	278	287	259	90	416	328
" " " 13...	1	4	160	175	157	99	248	203
" " " 15...	2	11	516	518	471	91	811	641
" " " 17...	2	4	242	235	211	90	355	275
" " " 18...	2	3	160	169	142	84	256	201
" " " 19...	1	6	286	259	235	90	403	332
" " " 20...	2	7	337	347	304	88	475	357
" " " 21...	2	6	306	309	273	88	467	373
Totals.....	24	105	5,403	5,281	4,671	88	7,982	6,265

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1887.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
Female Grammar No. 1..	....	10	446	437	376	86	625	517
" " 2..	....	8	326	317	284	90	479	373
" " 3..	....	5	148	141	118	84	227	174
" " 4..	....	6	230	210	190	87	323	245
" " 5..	....	5	200	204	162	79	291	222
" " 6..	....	11	469	445	387	88	644	526
" " 7..	....	7	278	253	230	91	386	274
" " 8..	....	9	384	384	318	83	602	473
Female G. and P. " 9..	....	5	173	175	142	81	273	270
Female Grammar " 10..	....	7	291	267	238	90	417	306
" " 11..	....	7	290	287	244	85	431	334
" " 12..	....	6	218	224	189	84	361	262
" " 13..	....	6	236	240	201	84	314	261
" " 15..	....	13	582	536	479	89	817	612
" " 16..	....	9	416	364	282	78	561	552
" " 17..	....	7	262	243	225	93	364	260
" " 18..	....	5	186	188	158	84	292	248
" " 19..	....	6	237	229	198	87	346	284
" " 20..	....	10	430	414	367	89	590	457
" " 21..	....	11	495	467	398	85	716	556
Totals.....	....	153	6,297	6,025	5,186	86	9,059	7,206
English-German No. 1..	3	12	639	611	566	93	893	827
" " 2..	4	21	1,029	964	901	94	1,275	1,229
" " 3..	3	24	1,181	1,139	1,053	92	1,466	1,391
" " 4..	3	22	1,087	1,050	951	91	1,383	1,324
" " 5..	3	17	847	825	756	92	1,130	1,093
Totals.....	16	96	4,783	4,589	4,227	92	6,147	5,864

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1887.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
Male Primary No. 1....	....	9	364	363	326	89	524	490
" " 2....	....	5	185	177	160	91	278	276
" " 3....	....	6	294	270	229	85	467	447
" " 4....	....	6	242	247	219	89	401	380
" " 5....	....	9	425	393	337	86	641	611
" " 6....	....	8	370	373	328	88	511	505
" " 7....	....	5	181	186	151	82	279	270
" " 8....	....	4	166	169	138	82	237	227
" " 10....	....	6	232	223	185	83	343	326
" " 11....	....	9	402	355	296	83	519	491
" " 12....	....	8	362	328	281	86	503	473
" " 13....	....	5	152	163	135	83	228	217
" " 14....	....	7	275	270	230	86	420	405
" " 15....	....	10	432	426	363	85	643	620
" " 16....	....	8	341	324	271	83	535	528
" " 17....	....	7	319	300	252	84	481	456
" " 18....	....	6	239	241	212	88	377	346
" " 19....	....	5	217	201	178	89	339	330
" " 20....	....	13	585	543	474	87	860	821
" " 21....	....	7	311	301	263	87	436	426
" " 22....	....	8	336	321	293	94	481	463
" " 23....	....	8	363	336	284	85	521	487
" " 24....	....	6	278	253	219	87	394	379
" " 25....	....	5	224	208	188	90	311	308
" " 26....	....	5	180	179	152	85	269	253
" " 27....	....	7	328	310	270	87	441	413
" " 28....	....	8	353	313	281	90	522	501
" " 29....	....	4	136	136	123	92	257	246
" " 30....	....	11	500	487	404	83	289	789
" " 31....	....	5	220	208	174	84	352	317
Totals.....	....	210	9,012	8,604	7,416	86	13,399	12,806

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOL.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1887.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
Female Primary No. 1..	....	10	434	426	343	81	687	656
" " 2..	....	5	198	181	164	91	254	150
" " 3..	....	6	262	250	205	82	375	353
" " 4..	....	6	245	234	201	86	384	367
" " 5..	....	8	390	370	287	78	615	605
" " 6..	....	8	384	385	325	85	553	539
" " 7..	....	4	153	163	130	85	240	226
" " 8..	....	5	198	212	171	80	310	305
" " 10..	....	6	240	219	188	86	351	336
" " 11..	....	9	445	401	314	78	662	621
" " 12..	....	8	347	325	275	85	517	490
" " 13..	....	4	141	150	122	82	207	204
" " 14..	....	6	242	231	191	83	366	352
" " 15..	....	9	426	414	351	84	682	643
" " 16..	....	6	305	284	205	72	484	479
" " 17..	....	8	362	336	271	81	520	499
" " 18..	....	6	218	226	190	84	331	310
" " 19..	....	6	220	220	194	89	360	348
" " 20	....	12	584	509	416	82	843	818
" " 21..	....	6	271	265	221	83	436	415
" " 22..	....	7	299	286	253	88	474	460
" " 23..	....	7	348	223	270	84	471	452
" " 24..	....	5	222	206	182	88	322	315
" " 25..	....	5	234	220	179	81	322	319
" " 26..	....	6	203	224	199	89	307	294
" " 27..	....	8	367	329	280	86	509	464
" " 28..	....	8	344	334	292	87	514	504
" " 29..	....	5	173	175	149	86	278	262
" " 30..	....	11	496	473	383	81	776	749
" " 31..	....	5	197	204	170	83	323	304
Totals.....	....	205	8,948	8,575	7,121	83	13,473	12,839

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Teachers		Number of Pupils.					
	Males.	Females.	On roll Dec. 31, 1887.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments
High and Grammar Col'd.	2	11	540	492	426	87	857	620
Male Colored No. 1....	1	3	148	145	116	80	257	257
" " " 2....	1	6	307	290	243	84	397	395
" " " 3....	3	6	401	343	305	89	504	504
" " " 4....	2	6	365	352	302	86	516	515
" " " 5....	1	6	299	275	251	91	371	371
" " " 6....	2	3	243	199	153	77	418	418
" " " 7....	2	8	427	359	315	88	615	610
" " " 8....	1	4	213	164	126	77	267	266
Fem. Colored " " 1....	....	5	290	229	173	76	398	397
" " " 2....	....	7	289	287	237	82	426	421
" " " 3....	....	9	421	371	316	85	611	610
" " " 4....	....	8	373	345	286	83	522	516
" " " 6....	....	5	219	201	156	78	333	333
" " " 7....	....	13	589	481	383	79	826	813
" " " 8....	....	6	261	224	182	81	379	373
Totals.....	15	106	5,385	4,757	3,970	83	7,697	7,419
*Evening (Male) No. 1...	2	2	100	115	79	61	135	135
" " " " 2...	4	....	93	131	102	79	203	203
" (Fem.) " 1...	....	2	75	75	41	55	75	75
" " " " 2...	....	3	88	94	63	67	100	100
Totals	6	7	356	415	285	68	513	513

*Evening Schools in operation during January and February.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE A.—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS	Number of Schools.	No. of Teachers.				Number of Pupils.					
		Males, Dec. 31, 1887.	Females, Dec. 31, 1887.	Totals, Dec. 31, 1887.	Average for the year.	On roll Dec. 31, 1887.	Average roll for the year.	Average attendance for the year.	Percentage of attendance.	Whole number in school during the year.	In school during the year, excluding duplicate enrollments.
Baltimore City College	1	14	....	14	15	385	312	295	94	544	314
Eastern Female High School	1	1	10	11	11	300	285	264	93	435	302
Western Female High School	1	2	12	14	14	413	369	343	93	593	373
Manual Training School	1	8	....	8	7	273	207	191	91	353	309
Male Grammar Schools	19	34	105	139	139	5,403	5,281	4,671	88	7,982	6,265
Female Grammar Schools	20	....	153	153	150	6,297	6,025	5,186	86	9,059	7,206
English-German Schools	5	16	96	112	111	4,783	4,589	4,227	92	6,147	5,864
Male Primary Schools	30	....	210	210	206	9,012	8,604	7,416	86	13,399	12,806
Female Primary Schools	30	....	205	205	201	8 948	8,575	7,121	83	13,473	12,839
Colored Schools	16	15	106	121	114	5,385	4,757	3,970	83	7,697	7,419
Special Teachers { Music	....	2	....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Special Teachers { Drawing	....	....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
Totals, Day Schools	124	92	902	994	975	41,199	39,004	33,684	86	59,682	53,697
Evening Schools	4	6	7	13	14	356	415	285	68	513	513
Totals	128	98	909	1007	989	41,555	39,419	33,969	86	60,195	54,210

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE B.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SCHOOLS COMPARED.

Number of Pupils in High Schools,	1887.....	1,098	
" " " " " "	1886.....	966	
Increase.....			*132
Number of Pupils in Manual Training School,	1887.....	273	
" " " " " " "	1886.....	150	
Increase.....			123
Number of Pupils in Grammar Schools,	1887.....	11,700	
" " " " " "	1886.....	11,772	
Decrease.....		72	
Number of Pupils in English-German Schools,	1887.....	4,783	
" " " " " "	1886.....	4,616	
Increase.....			167
Number of Pupils in Primary Schools,	1887.....	17,960	
" " " " " "	1886.....	17,350	
Increase.....			610
Number of Pupils in Colored Schools,	1887.....	5,385	
" " " " " "	1886.....	4,925	
Increase.....			460
Net increase (exclusive of Evening Schools).....			1,420

*There were no admissions to the High Schools in 1886.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE C.

Showing the number of Pupils and Teachers in the Public Schools on roll at the time of making the report each year, from the year 1829, when the first Public School was opened, to the year 1887, inclusive.

This Statement does not include Evening Schools, Normal Classes, nor Floating Schools.

Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Date.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1829	3	269	1859	267	11,750
1830	5	402	1860	284	13,186
1331	5	627	1861	295	13,424
1832	5	640	1862	311	13,888
1833	5	544	1863	333	14,847
1834	8	859	1864	343	15,319
1835	8	747	1865	366	15,957
1836	8	814	1866	402	17,550
1837	8	659	1867	490	22,073
1838	8	675	1868	537	21,903
1839	16	1,126	1869	540	23,552
1840	22	1,834	1870	549	23,898
1841	27	2,331	1871	559	24,479
1842	28	2,464	1872	581	25,092
1843	30	2,669	1873	588	26,663
1844	38	3,366	1874	626	27,634
1845	52	4,313	1875	672	29,942
1846	65	5,087	1876	717	31,071
1847	90	6,439	1877	734	32,523
1848	100	6,696	1878	784	34,002
1849	110	6,763	1879	798	35,595
1850	119	7,093	1880	799	35,297
1851	138	8,011	1881	824	35,630
1852	175	9,081	1882	826	35,639
1853	186	9.447	1883	855	37,546
1854	207	9,717	1884	893	38,618
1855	217	10,588	1885	930	39,828
1856	238	11,441	1886	972	39,779
1857	245	11,269	1887	994	41,199
1858	256	11,587			

TABLE D.

Statement showing the ages of the pupils on roll in the several schools.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
Balto. City College	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	3	47	94	106	72	37	18	6	2	385
East. Fem. High..	....	...	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	9	48	81	98	52	10	1	1	300
West. Fem. High..	....	....	. .	....	....	.....	.....	.....	6	49	135	131	67	20	5	.....	413
Totals.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	3	62	191	322	301	156	48	12	3	1,098
Manual Training..	....	....	...	....	....	.....	.....	5	33	73	83	45	28	4	2	.....	273
Male Gram. No. 1.	....	....	....	1	4	16	37	69	79	48	26	12	1	.....	.....	.....	293
" " 2.	...	....	....	2	12	41	79	94	77	48	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	364
" " 3.	...	....	....	....	11	20	27	47	29	12	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	154
" " 4.	....	....	....	....	8	30	46	55	52	39	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	251
" " 5.	. ..	....	....	1	7	28	41	55	43	37	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	226
" " 6.	....	....	....	2	20	34	83	86	93	51	46	11	2	.....	.. .	.....	428
" " 7.	....	....	....	5	30	49	54	58	56	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260
" " 8.	....	....	....	2	11	39	84	87	80	65	13	1	2	.....	.....	.....	384
Male G. & P. " 9.	1	15	9	17	18	23	17	21	14	9	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	155
Male Gram. " 10.	....	....	....	....	10	33	60	60	71	34	8	2	.....	... .	.....	.....	278
" " 11.	....	....	....	...	13	38	64	72	56	31	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
" " 12.	...	....	....	....	12	28	63	46	78	37	10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
" " 13.	....	....	....	1	8	43	47	34	15	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
" " 15.	....	....	1	2	23	60	87	125	112	64	32	9	1	.....	.....	.....	516
" " 17.	....	....	....	....	7	27	49	60	56	29	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
" " 18.	....	....	...	1	7	12	36	37	35	21	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	160
" " 19.	....	....	....	....	11	41	47	57	60	35	24	10	1	... .	.....	.....	286
" " 20.	....	....	....	3	25	41	68	87	87	46	17	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	377
" " 21.	....	...	....	1	6	32	55	86	68	30	22	5	1	.....	.....	.....	306
Totals.....	1	15	10	38	243	635	1,044	1,236	1,161	652	277	81	10	....	.....	.....	5,403

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															Totals
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	
Fem. Gram. No. 1.	....	....	....	1	16	44	63	92	98	69	42	21	.....	.....	....	.....	446
" " 2.	...	....	....	3	24	57	75	72	62	21	10	1	1	.....	....	.....	326
" " 3.	....	....	....	1	8	13	37	33	21	17	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
" " 4.	....	...	....	....	10	28	53	45	42	26	17	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	230
" " 5	....	....	....	4	8	35	32	34	46	28	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
" " 6.	....	....	....	2	13	58	62	96	93	83	48	14	.....	.....	....	.....	469
" " 7.	....	....	....	2	15	50	47	82	43	26	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
" " 8.	....	....	....	6	22	61	74	79	59	48	25	7	3	.....	.....	....	384
" G. & P. " 9	2	17	21	20	22	19	17	23	19	5	6	1	1	.....	.....	...	173
" Gram. " 10.	....	....	....	3	13	41	51	87	53	30	10	1	2	...	.....	.....	291
" " 11.	....	....	....	....	14	44	72	66	53	30	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	290
" " 12.	....	....	....	....	9	32	57	49	46	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218
" " 13.	...	....	....	2	18	27	34	54	49	35	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
" " 15.	....	....	....	....	15	75	107	113	131	79	40	20	2	.....	.....	.....	582
" " 16.	32	60	64	48	48	45	46	34	24	11	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	416
" " 17.	....	....	....	....	20	37	54	61	50	21	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	262
" " 18.	....	....	1	....	5	15	25	58	41	27	6	8	....	.....	.....	.....	186
" " 19.	....	....	....	....	1	21	46	49	60	30	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	237
" " 20.	....	....	...	....	18	49	84	107	78	60	26	7	1	....	.....	.....	430
" " 21.	....	....	....	3	8	52	80	97	119	77	44	14	.....	1	.....	.....	495
Totals.....	34	77	86	95	307	803	1116	1331	1187	740	376	134	10	1	.....	.....	6,297
Eng.-Ger. No. 1..	9	51	75	92	79	80	94	70	53	28	5	3	.....	.....	....	.....	639
" " 2..	7	110	156	142	140	145	129	132	54	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,029
" " 3..	17	78	135	153	172	155	181	139	106	37	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,181
" " 4..	6	60	132	161	158	178	134	138	82	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,087
" " 5..	8	45	98	104	125	145	120	125	56	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	847
Totals.....	47	353	596	652	674	703	658	604	351	118	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,783

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
Male Prim. No. 1.	6	46	81	66	75	49	31	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	364
" " 2.	6	34	33	25	31	32	12	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185
" " 3.	2	29	56	65	45	58	15	11	11	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294
" " 4.	1	36	46	55	42	32	15	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
" " 5.	40	75	67	71	87	42	24	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425
" " 6.	1	52	96	82	59	36	28	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370
" " 7.	5	28	42	33	36	21	8	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
" " 8.	4	35	32	38	27	13	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
" " 10.	5	23	49	53	36	28	22	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232
" " 11.	16	41	58	75	86	68	30	12	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402
" " 12.	21	48	68	63	67	42	29	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362
" " 13.	3	35	40	33	20	10	4	3	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152
" " 14.	12	19	46	58	60	45	17	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275
" " 15.	14	43	88	89	92	61	23	12	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	432
" " 16.	9	68	77	72	52	27	16	15	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	431
" " 17.	4	47	53	53	55	50	23	27	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	319
" " 18.	4	19	50	35	56	35	25	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239
" " 19.	7	20	33	45	43	32	17	10	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217
" " 20.	33	62	121	116	85	79	49	20	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	585
" " 21.	2	29	71	51	56	47	28	18	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311
" " 22.	....	45	76	60	51	46	24	19	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	336
" " 23.	13	43	63	90	54	52	21	16	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
" " 24.	1	35	47	50	51	44	35	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278
" " 25.	12	34	35	35	35	31	14	19	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224
" " 26.	....	46	36	34	31	20	6	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180
" " 27.	3	43	76	66	50	44	27	12	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328
" " 28.	6	44	67	58	64	51	29	20	8	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	353
" " 29.	5	27	19	26	18	22	12	3	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136
" " 30.	4	37	88	104	95	70	53	31	12	4	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	500
" " 31.	1	49	27	38	42	28	14	9	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
Totals.....	240	1192	1741	1739	1601	1215	663	393	161	56	8	1	1	1	.....	.....	9012

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	Totals
Fem. Prim. No. 1.	4	67	92	72	76	46	35	29	9	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434
" " 2.	2	21	31	40	45	35	10	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
" " 3.	6	43	32	53	47	45	19	9	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262
" " 4.	11	27	63	42	36	33	19	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245
" " 5.	16	55	79	68	70	58	27	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390
" " 6.	19	53	73	71	76	52	22	13	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	384
" " 7.	10	28	40	32	29	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153
" " 8.	5	48	42	39	26	20	10	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198
" " 10.	16	46	47	38	38	26	10	9	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
" " 11.	12	61	89	88	101	48	23	11	9	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445
" " 12.	8	40	77	64	66	49	24	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	347
" " 13.	4	16	30	19	34	21	15	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
" " 14.	4	34	40	48	54	38	14	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242
" " 15.	7	37	91	94	114	40	21	13	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426
" " 16.	6	55	57	60	40	41	23	16	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	305
" " 17.	4	38	78	63	68	56	28	17	8	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362
" " 18.	3	17	47	57	36	33	14	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218
" " 19.	16	34	37	44	40	25	12	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220
" " 20.	15	72	104	136	82	90	36	33	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	584
" " 21.	5	20	45	53	51	46	22	17	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	271
" " 22.	14	33	38	61	59	48	30	10	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299
" " 23.	15	78	58	65	67	37	18	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	348
" " 24.	5	19	40	40	44	37	17	15	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222
" " 25.	28	37	42	33	38	28	17	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
" " 26.	7	25	44	41	41	20	13	9	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203
" " 27.	9	84	99	61	61	33	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	367
" " 28.	14	41	61	84	50	52	24	12	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344
" " 29.	25	29	20	37	28	18	6	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173
" " 30.	1	55	95	108	99	68	43	21	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496
" " 31.	5	43	40	45	24	23	11	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197
Totals.....	296	1256	1731	1756	1640	1174	585	340	136	27	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8948

TABLE D.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF															
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
H. & Gram. Col'd	....	....	....	....	5	22	55	95	112	112	92	38	6	2	.....	1	540
Male Col'd No. 1..	1	6	9	15	19	18	16	21	25	12	5	....	.....	1	.....	.....	148
" " 2..	....	13	48	37	48	47	37	35	28	11	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	307
" " 3..	1	19	36	60	63	58	50	47	40	18	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	401
" " 4..	....	18	34	34	52	70	61	45	30	14	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	365
" " 5..	8	33	38	40	37	39	36	35	25	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299
" " 6..	....	12	23	33	28	28	20	47	31	12	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	243
" " 7..	....	27	49	54	25	69	53	52	36	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	427
" " 8..	7	21	32	29	26	30	27	16	8	9	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	213
Fem. Col'd " 1..	3	13	21	36	34	44	43	33	26	18	14	2	3	.....	.....	.....	290
" " 2..	....	44	42	46	47	39	29	30	12	....	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	289
" " 3..	....	26	41	64	71	73	57	34	35	16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421
" " 4..	....	18	42	65	63	51	49	33	23	17	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	373
" " 6..	21	25	18	27	21	27	20	24	21	8	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	219
" " 7..	1	40	56	74	82	93	73	77	52	33	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	589
" " 8..	9	21	33	33	44	42	22	20	27	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261
Totals.....	51	336	522	647	705	750	648	644	531	313	166	58	10	3	.....	1	5385

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE D.—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS BETWEEN THE AGES OF																
	5–6	6–7	7–8	8–9	9–10	10–11	11–12	12–13	13–14	14–15	15–16	16–17	17–18	18–19	19–20	20–21	Totals
College and High..	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	3	62	191	322	301	156	48	12	3	1098
Manual Training .	....	....	....	....	...	.....	.....	5	33	73	83	45	28	4	2	.....	273
Male Grammar....	1	15	10	38	243	635	1044	1236	1161	652	277	81	10	.....	.....	.....	5403
Female Grammar..	34	77	86	95	307	803	1116	1331	1187	740	376	134	10	1	.....	.....	6297
English-German ...	47	353	596	652	674	703	658	604	351	118	24	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4783
Male Primary.....	240	1192	1741	1739	1601	1215	663	393	161	56	8	1	1	1	.....	.....	9012
Female Primary...	296	1256	1731	1756	1640	1174	585	340	136	27	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8948
Colored.....	51	336	522	647	705	750	648	644	531	313	166	58	10	3	.....	1	5385
	669	3229	4686	4927	5170	5280	4714	4556	3622	2170	1263	623	215	57	14	4	41,199
Evening Schools...	...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356
Total.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	41,555

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.

Statement showing the number of pupils in each grade.

SCHOOLS.	Fifth Year.		Fourth Year.		Third Year.		Second Year.		First Year.		Preparatory.	Totals.	
HIGH SCH. & MANUAL COURSE	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.
Baltimore City College	19		43		93				230			385	
Eastern Female High School				53		120				127			300
Western Female High School				68		134				211			413
Manual Training School					29		36		94		114	273	
*High and Gram. Col'd School									4	10		4	10
Totals	19		43	121	122	254	36		328	348	114	662	723

See also on page 82.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.—Continued.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Eighth Grade.	Seventh Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Totals.
Male Grammar No. 1	24	39	27	67	106	293
" " " 2	10	44	70	96	144	364
" " " 3	.....	21	28	30	75	154
" " " 4	17	30	58	60	86	251
" " " 5	11	27	42	48	98	226
" " " 6	50	56	106	98	118	428
" " " 7	9	31	51	74	95	260
" " " 8	14	31	88	113	138	384
" " " 10	13	27	61	57	120	278
" " " 11	15	30	54	87	99	285
" " " 12	10	26	62	84	96	278
" " " 13	9	19	40	42	50	160
" " " 15	32	71	106	128	170	516
" " " 17	8	32	48	85	69	242
" " " 18	9	24	33	37	57	160
" " " 19	34	33	76	57	86	286
" " " 20	25	38	84	97	133	377
" " " 21	26	34	59	86	102	306
Totals	316	613	1123	1345	1851	5248
Female Grammar No. 1	42	78	91	121	114	446
" " " 2	9	31	79	95	112	326
" " " 3	13	21	21	40	53	148
" " " 4	25	39	38	49	79	230
" " " 5	23	30	32	49	66	200
" " " 6	44	93	90	120	122	469
" " " 7	18	39	42	65	114	278
" " " 8	42	76	56	78	132	384
" " " 10	17	20	45	88	121	291
" " " 11	20	52	54	74	90	290
" " " 12	6	27	46	45	94	218
" " " 13	35	40	40	55	66	236
" " " 15	68	111	96	122	185	582
" " " 17	13	27	53	74	95	262
" " " 18	17	27	46	50	46	186
" " " 19	34	39	45	55	64	237
" " " 20	50	47	58	111	164	430
" " " 21	37	69	130	111	148	495
Totals	513	866	1062	1402	1865	5708

The reports of No. 9 and 16 are included in statement on page 82.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E.—Continued.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Third Grade.	Second Grade.	First Grade.	Totals.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Third Grade.	Second Grade.	First Grade.	Totals.
Male No. 1.....	102	135	127	364	Female No. 1....	98	135	201	434
" " 2.....	48	33	104	185	" " 2....	52	44	102	198
" " 3.....	60	94	140	294	" " 3....	50	88	124	262
" " 4.....	53	67	122	242	" " 4....	45	73	127	245
" " 5.....	90	92	243	425	" " 5....	82	97	211	390
" " 6.....	90	123	157	370	" " 6....	89	128	167	384
" " 7.....	28	61	92	181	" " 7....	21	57	75	153
" " 8.....	46	45	75	166	" " 8...	62	33	103	198
" " 10.....	61	78	93	232	" " 10....	52	62	126	240
" " 11.....	88	130	184	402	" " 11....	92	148	205	445
" " 12.....	85	89	188	362	" " 12....	81	91	175	347
" " 13.....	30	66	56	152	" " 13....	30	44	67	141
" " 14.....	111	76	88	275	" " 14....	72	74	96	242
" " 15.....	114	129	189	432	" " 15....	140	120	166	426
" " 16.....	78	87	176	341	" " 16....	88	81	136	305
" " 17.....	64	80	175	319	" " 17....	89	119	154	362
" " 18.....	66	83	90	239	" " 18....	54	80	84	218
" " 19.....	55	72	90	217	" " 19...	60	80	80	220
" " 20.....	78	117	390	585	" " 20....	112	157	315	584
" " 21.....	57	79	175	311	" " 21....	62	69	140	271
" " 22.....	51	110	175	336	" " 22....	76	100	123	299
" " 23.....	59	101	203	363	" " 23....	73	85	190	348
" " 24.....	38	86	154	278	" " 24....	53	65	104	222
" " 25.....	46	73	105	224	" " 25....	48	60	126	234
" " 26.....	33	58	89	180	" " 26....	47	60	96	203
" " 27.....	64	92	172	328	" " 27....	74	86	207	367
" " 28.....	74	137	142	353	" " 28....	90	104	150	344
" " 29.....	24	34	78	136	" " 29....	36	37	100	173
" " 30.....	131	138	231	500	" " 30....	120	146	230	496
" " 31.....	53	59	108	220	" " 31....	45	51	101	197
Totals....	1977	2624	4411	9012	Totals....	2093	2574	4281	8948

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Continued.

SCHOOLS. Having G. & P. Grades.	8th Grade		7th Grade		6th Grade		5th Grade		4th Grade		3d Grade		2d Grade		1st Grade		Totals.	
	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	Males.	Females.
M. G. & P. No. 9..	5	....	10	....	12	....	15	....	19	....	21	....	34	....	39	....	155	.....
F. G. & P. " 9..	....	12	....	6	....	18	....	14	....	23	....	22	....	24	....	54	.....	173
F. Gram. " 16..	....	....	2	3	10	6	6	8	18	23	20	29	39	38	108	106	203	213
Eng.-Ger. " 1..	9	5	10	12	19	23	37	26	45	33	56	46	70	76	105	67	351	288
" " 2..	3	4	11	8	14	17	44	24	59	57	85	92	102	106	234	169	552	477
" " 3..	8	6	20	25	35	30	53	52	105	74	104	102	160	126	142	139	627	554
" " 4..	6	2	10	3	34	26	36	56	92	87	104	97	142	100	169	123	593	494
" " 5..	....	....	19	10	38	27	46	30	56	63	124	71	104	60	93	106	480	367
*Col'd H. & Gram.	8	7	32	48	77	75	131	148	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	248	278
" Male No. 1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	34	....	45	....	47	....	148	.....
" " " 2..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	68	....	84	....	110	....	307	.....
" " " 3..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	91	....	90	....	190	....	401	.....
" " " 4..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	....	104	....	92	....	118	....	365	.....
" " " 5..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	10	23	25	18	30	103	73	161	138
" " " 6..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	38	....	63	....	117	....	243	.....
" " " 7..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	48	....	100	....	247	....	427	.....
" " " 8..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	28	....	47	....	117	....	213	.....
" Fem. " 1..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	48	....	47	....	160	.....	290
" " " 2..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	....	41	....	45	....	164	.....	289
" " " 3..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	81	....	122	....	183	.....	421
" " " 4..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	55	....	76	....	212	.....	373
" " " 6..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	32	....	52	....	116	.....	219
" " " 7..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	89	....	105	....	350	.....	589
" " " 8..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	40	....	56	....	136	.....	261
In M. G. Schools..	316	....	613	....	1123	....	1345	....	1851	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5248	.....
" F. G " ..	....	513	....	866	....	1062	....	1402	....	1865	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	5708
" M. P " ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1977	....	2624	....	4411	....	9012	.....
" F. P. " ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2093	....	2574	....	4281	.....	8948
Total Males...	355	....	727	....	1362	....	1713	....	2488	....	2925	....	3814	....	6350	....	19,734	.....
" Females.	....	549	....	981	....	1284	....	1760	....	2467	....	2963	....	3637	....	6439	.....	20,080

*See also on page 79.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE E—Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Number in Fifth Year (High).....	19	.....	19
" Fourth "	43	121	164
" Third " & M. T.....	122	254	376
" Second " "	36	.....	36
" First " "	328	348	676
" Preparatory Dept. (Manual).	114	.....	114
Totals.....	662	723	1385
Number in Eighth Grade (Grammar....	355	549	904
" Seventh " "	727	981	1708
" Sixth " "	1362	1284	2646
" Fifth " "	1713	1760	3473
" Fourth " "	2488	2467	4955
Totals.....	6645	7041	13,686
Number in Third Grade (Primary).....	2925	2963	5888
" Second " "	3814	3637	7451
" First " "	6350	6439	12,789
Totals.....	13,089	13,039	26,128
Number in High School & Man'l Course.	662	723	1385
" Grammar School " .	6645	7041	13,686
" Primary " " .	13,089	13,039	26,128
Number in Day Schools.....	20,396	20,803	41,199
" Evening Schools	193	163	356
Totals.....	20,589	20,966	41,555

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G.

Result of Examination of Third Grade Pupils.—June, 1887.

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.	FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
No. 1.....	84	84	72	73	85	No. 1....	106	98	77	80	73
" 2.....	24	24	20	24	83	" 2....	21	18	17	18	81
" 3.....	55	54	42	43	76	" 3....	53	48	41	43	77
" 4.....	69	68	65	65	93	" 4....	54	51	47	48	86
" 5	80	71	63	64	77	" 5....	70	66	60	62	85
" 6.....	74	70	69	69	93	" 6....	82	70	58	62	70
" 7.....	21	21	21	21	100	" 7....	36	32	28	31	78
" 8.....	33	30	16	17	48	" 8....	42	39	23	26	55
" 10.....	52	51	39	43	74	" 10....	45	40	32	34	71
" 11.....	48	46	39	39	81	" 11....	112	92	71	76	64
" 12	64	59	44	46	69	" 12....	73	72	59	62	80
" 13.....	26	26	26	26	100	" 13....	27	26	26	26	97
" 14.....	105	91	72	79	70	" 14....	69	55	44	46	63
" 15.....	100	92	66	69	66	" 15....	145	143	124	130	85
" 16.....	65	63	54	56	83	" 16....	76	61	53	55	70
" 17.....	64	62	45	50	70	" 17....	68	64	39	44	57
" 18.....	57	52	41	43	72	" 18....	62	60	52	54	83
" 19.....	59	54	48	48	81	" 19....	51	50	42	42	82
" 20.....	120	104	93	94	77	" 20....	107	103	94	96	88
" 21.....	41	40	40	40	97	" 21....	61	61	34	51	55
" 22.....	54	50	32	37	59	" 22....	36	35	32	33	88
" 23.....	55	52	48	49	87	" 23....	73	70	37	49	51
" 24.....	34	34	34	34	100	" 24....	51	50	36	38	70
" 25.....	31	30	28	28	91	" 25....	72	40	27	29	37
" 26.....	43	43	31	33	72	" 26....	60	59	45	48	75
" 27.....	55	53	46	49	85	" 27....	78	74	64	67	82
" 28.....	55	55	49	52	89	" 28....	78	69	55	55	70
" 29.....	26	26	26	26	100	" 29....	30	26	21	22	70
" 30.....	118	111	83	95	70	" 30....	112	107	100	101	90
" 31.....	49	48	40	41	81	" 31....	49	36	28	31	57
Totals....	1761	1664	1392	1453	79	Totals...	1999	1815	1466	1559	73

TABLES ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE G.—Concluded.

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.	COLORED SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
M. G. &	....	....	....	....	....	Male No. 1..	29	14	8	8	27
P. No. 9	29	18	16	16	80	" " 2..	47	45	25	25	52
F. G. &	....	....	....	....	....	" " 3..	47	44	35	35	73
P. No. 9	32	29	24	24	75	" " 4..	58	52	33	33	59
F. G. " 16	35	31	24	34	69	" " 5..	34	32	24	24	71
E.-G. " 1	83	80	59	59	72	" " 6..	24	19	9	12	33
2	139	135	103	103	74	" " 7..	23	23	17	19	74
3	181	179	89	111	49	" " 8..	22	21	14	14	64
4	192	189	143	143	73	Fem. " 1..	37	36	11	15	30
5	129	128	93	98	72	" " 2..	54	52	35	35	65
						" " 3..	38	38	36	37	97
Totals....	811	789	551	588	68	" " 4..	56	54	22	22	36
						" " 6..	19	18	14	14	74
						" " 7..	66	61	41	41	60
						" " 8..	35	34	30	30	86
						Totals....	589	543	355	364	60

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Number Examined.	Number Passed.	Number Promoted.	Percentage Passed.
Male Primary...	1,761	1,664	1,392	1,453	79
Fem. " ...	1,999	1,815	1,466	1,559	73
Nos. 9, 16, E.-G..	811	789	551	588	68
Colored.....	589	543	355	364	60
Totals.....	5,160	4,811	3,764	3,964	73

REPORT

OF THE

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BALTIMORE, January 2d, 1888.

HENRY A. WISE,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SIR:

I herewith submit my annual report with reference to the primary department of the public schools.

ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

The average roll for 1886 was		4564
" 1887 "		4589
Increase	25	
The average attendance for 1886 was		4077
" 1887 "		4227
Increase	150	

MALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The average roll for 1886 was		8710
" 1887 "		8604
Decrease	106	

The average attendance for 1886 was.....		7313
" 1887 "		7406
Increase.....	103	

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The average roll for 1886 was.....		8665
" 1887 "		8575
Decrease	90	
The average attendance for 1886 was.....		6901
" 1887 "		7121
Increase.....	220	

COLORED SCHOOLS.

The average roll for 1886 was.....		4816
" 1887 "		4757
Decrease.....	59	
The average attendance for 1886 was.....		3876
" 1887 "		3970
Increase.....	94	

You will observe that, in the several departments mentioned, while the average roll has decreased 230 in the aggregate, the average attendance has increased 567, or an average increase of nearly 3 per cent.

This is very gratifying and gives evidence of careful attention on the part of principals and teachers to the general interests of the schools. It also further shows that, notwithstanding the need of proper and convenient school accommodations, our system, especially in the lower grades, is growing in popularity and usefulness.

This steady and normal increase of attendance upon school duties is sufficient proof of this fact and should

serve as an incentive to teachers—if incentive be needed beyond the obligation under which they rest to promote the interests of the schools and the well-being of their pupils—to strive to improve by every means in their power the average attendance of their respective classes. Teachers differ very greatly on this subject. Some, without apparent effort, secure a very high average, while others, under similar circumstances, find themselves unable to bring the attendance of the class up to its normal condition. There are many causes which produce this result. It is very common to hear teachers naming circumstances beyond their control as a reason for a very low rate of attendance, forgetting that an allowance has already been made on account of these very circumstances. When the attendance of a class falls below 80 per cent., ordinary reasons cannot be given to account for the fact, and the teacher should examine very closely to find whether the fault is in her stars or in herself. There is one reason that I will mention with the hope that the mentioning of it will produce good results. It is the lack of good disciplinary ability on the part of the teacher. This defect will deplete the attendance of a class more surely than measles or small-pox, and the greatest misfortune is that the depletion becomes permanent. It is a fact that children who have a teacher whom they love and respect for her good qualities recover more rapidly from an attack of sickness than those who are more unfortunately situated. Firm, kind and methodic control of a class wins the respect and good will of the most turbulent and refractory pupil and creates in him a desire to be present at every session of the school.

I am greatly gratified at the improvement in this re-

spect in the colored schools. Much adverse criticism is indulged in by this class of our people with reference to the teachers, and the character of the instruction in these schools, but when we consider the fact that in the first decade of their existence the percentage of attendance was 10 per cent. less than the last ten years—the average for the first being 69.49 per cent., and for the latter 79.51 per cent.—we fail to find any just cause of complaint. They certainly cannot be badly managed under our present system, or they would not be so generally patronized.

These schools have been in existence since 1867, and a fair examination of the statistics of that period of time shows conclusively that they have received such care and attention as the peculiar circumstances of the case warranted and that their present condition is of such favorable character as should satisfy the most critical that the Board has dealt fairly and liberally with them in their efforts to educate the children of the colored race.

There is a certain element of dissatisfaction on the part of the parents of these pupils, engendered by the enemies of the public schools and those who wish to antagonize these people against the school authorities, which is wholly unfounded and which can be easily removed by the prudence and foresight of the teachers themselves. These pupils should receive the same instruction and the same care and attention as those of the other schools. They should also be subjected to the same restrictions and incur the same penalties for a violation of the rules. In other words, the same rules should in practice govern and control both classes of

schools. When the colored schools were first instituted, it was assumed that, with reference to the pupils, it was necessary in order to conciliate the parents and secure the attendance of the children to hold in abeyance as it were the penalties attached to a violation of the rules. In my judgment this was a mistaken policy, but, if it were not, the time has arrived when it should be entirely abandoned by the Board. The race has strengthened enough in good sense and sound judgment to see that the coddling process enervates and weakens independence of character and manly conduct, and thereby defeats the very aim and purposes of public education. The responsibility of the teachers of these children is proportionately greater than those of the other schools, inasmuch as it is essentially necessary that they should supply the acknowledged deficiencies of home training which exist to a great degree in a large majority of cases among these pupils ; and in order to meet this responsibility they should have the rules to sustain them, and in executing these rules they should receive the support and constant encouragement of the school authorities.

In this connection I would urge the erection of another school building for the accommodation of these children somewhere in the western or northwestern section of the city. Nos. 4 and 7 are now uncomfortably crowded and relief in this particular is badly needed.

With reference to the subject of establishing a training school for teachers and that of school accommodations, I refer you, for the recommendations contained therein, to my reports for the years 1885 and 1886.

Nothing has been done during the past year towards

the increase of accommodations for the primary schools, except the re-building of male and female primary schools No. 8, which from present appearances will be ready for occupancy some time during the first months of the present year. This building was badly needed and its erection will make the condition of the teachers and pupils of these schools much more pleasant and comfortable, besides adding to the seating capacity of the schools to a considerable degree.

There are many children of our city who have never been under a true home. Their life is in the streets, in tenement houses of the lowest order and in resorts where virtue and honor are unknown. They only know cruelty, hunger, cold and wretchedness. The law of kindness is unknown to them. These should be rescued from these nurseries of crime and brought under influences which have a tendency to make them good citizens. The public school should take the initiative in endeavoring to save these little ones from chronic pauperism and crime, for the safety of the State and for the sake of humanity, if for no other reason. It is for this that I favor the introduction of the Kindergarten into our system, in such localities where such children are to be found.

The moral training of the Kindergarten cannot be overestimated. Impressions for good are there made at a time of life which will be lasting. Honesty, politeness, courtesy and graceful movements are taught in such a way as to develop tendencies to become manly and independent in after life. In addition to this, the Kindergarten may be made a useful adjunct to the schools. It can do much, by instructive mechanical work, to enliven dormant powers and bring into activity

the mental resources. By teaching geometrical forms, color, qualities of objects, number, etc., it trains the observation, comparison and invention. The necessity for early attention to the training and discipline of the hand is very apparent. This training should come in early life and mastery over the movements of the hand should be acquired at that age when hands and body are developing most rapidly. Motion then becomes easy and natural. A pupil whose hands have been properly disciplined can acquire a trade with more ease and rapidity than one whose hands have been idle. The Kindergarten meets this demand for early manual training better than anything yet devised and many of its methods can be very profitably employed all through the primary schools as an introduction to manual training in the higher grades.

In 1872 by reason of a recommendation from the Board, an ordinance was adopted authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction. The reasons for this action were given in the President's address to the Board in February, 1871. At that time there were 101 schools with 536 teachers, containing on roll 23,309 pupils with an average attendance of 18,021. There are now 124 schools, with 994 teachers, containing on roll 41,199 pupils, with an average attendance of 33,685. The number of teachers and the number of pupils have since 1872 nearly doubled, showing that the schools have greatly increased in the number of classes. I have made every effort to meet faithfully the demands made upon me, but I am conscious that the task is beyond the ability of one to accomplish in the way and to the extent that the interests of the schools require.

In other large cities the force in the department of

Superintendence is largely in excess of what it is here in Baltimore, and should, as at present writing it seems highly probable, the belt be annexed to the City proper, with an estimated school population of over 6,000 pupils, the Board will find it necessary to enlarge the force in order to accomplish fully the necessary work of supervision. I commend this subject to your consideration.

I have purposely omitted in this brief report saying anything whatever concerning the literary work of the schools. Next June will close the period of three years required to complete the full course of such children as entered the primary schools when the present course of study was introduced. Until that time I wish to defer the expression of any opinion on the subject, with a view to securing such facts as may enable me to form a correct judgment concerning a question which is of such vital interest to teacher and pupil.

The fact that the teachers as a body have been earnest and laborious in the discharge of their duties is patent to the most casual observer, and it gives me great pleasure to confirm in this public way an opinion which is so generally expressed.

For the kindness and generous consideration received from yourself, the members of the Board, the teachers and the friends of education in our city, I feel profoundly grateful and hope that our united efforts may be successful in promoting the cause of public education in our midst.

Respectfully,

JOHN E. McCAHAN,

Assistant Superintendent.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Supplies.

BALTIMORE, December 31st, 1887.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN :

The report of this office for 1886 was received with such kindly expressions of approval, that I venture to submit the following statement of the operations in 1887, and suggestions.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shows an increase of 1,420 pupils on roll. This large increase was felt mostly in the schools situated in the newer portions of the city, and generally in the primary departments. In order to provide the increased accommodations made necessary, some buildings were rented, some rooms erected, some temporary partitions put up to allow for the instruction of two separate classes in one room, and in many cases additional furniture was crowded into buildings already full. If I may be permitted to do so, I would earnestly recommend that early provision be made for additional school houses in those portions of the city which are being rapidly improved with dwellings.

The addition to grammar school No. 21 for which an appropriation was made by the Mayor and City Council in the spring. was completed in time for occupancy in September. The four new rooms were completely fitted up with new furniture of the character of that used in the older portion of the building. The large influx of children in female primary school No 27 made it imperatively necessary that some provision be made for their accommodation ; and after consideration, it was determined to partition off, floor, &c., another room in the basement of the building occupied by that school. As the Inspector of Buildings did not have the money at his disposal with which to do what was necessary there, the work was done under authority of the Board and paid for out of its funds. New furniture was supplied, to harmonize with that in the other portions of the building—accommodations being provided for fifty children.

The addition made to No. 20 in 1886 being found inadequate to supply the needs of the rapidly growing neighborhood, rooms for the accommodation of a portion of the female primary department were rented. They were fitted up to seat 100 pupils—old furniture being used.

The continuous increase of pupils in grammar school No. 8 and primary school No. 30, rendered it necessary to secure additional accommodations. Rooms were rented to accommodate portions of both schools, and were fitted up to seat 100 pupils. Here also old furniture was largely used.

The manual training school, also, felt the increase, and in such large measure that it became necessary to devote the whole building on Courtland street to its use.

An assembly room and four class-rooms were fitted up —110 desks out of the old stock being used.

The removal of male grammar and primary school No. 9 to its rented quarters, which was made necessary by the increase in the manual training school, was attended with no expense for new furniture.

The matter of furniture for the accommodation of the additional pupils would have been a very serious one, both as regards expense and loss of time, were it not for the observance of the line of procedure mentioned in my report of last year : namely, to gather up all the old or unused furniture in the various buildings, repair it, and use it wherever needed. An examination of the accounts for 1887 will show that there were only 217 desks purchased, outside of those required for new buildings and additions to buildings comparatively new. The 217 desks provided seats for 434 children ; the additional seats required were supplied almost entirely from old stock—furniture which under the old system would have been consigned to the cellars and wood piles because of its condition, which was so bad that its repair, without careful supervision, would have cost nearly as much as new furniture.

The number of desks considered worthless which I had repaired was 432, and the entire cost of repairing or re-making and placing into position was about $800 against $1,950, which would have been the cost for an equal number of new desks.

The work of making small desks to accommodate two pupils, out of the long desks formerly used in the primary schools was continued during the year ; 644 long desks having been made into 1287 short ones, and 94

long rear seats into 187 short ones, at a cost of $2,164.25. If these desks and rear seats had been displaced, as was seriously contemplated at one time, the cost of supplying their place with new furniture would have been $5,299.80.

In many of the schools there were desks which had been used and abused for many years, and which were so badly scratched and cut as to render them utterly unfit for use in writing exercises. Under the direction of the Committee on Furniture I had 864 of them fitted with new tops, and generally repaired. The cost of this work was $1,298 complete. Had they been removed, the cost of supplying their places would have been $3,888.

The practice of furnishing large slates to the schools instead of painted wooden boards continues with happy results. The only objection urged to the slates was on the score of weight, and their consequent liability to fall and break or possibly to damage children. Some were put up two years ago, and none have broken or fallen, although they are generally hung on hinges. In hanging the slates, care is taken to give much writing surface while using little wall space, in order to avoid interfering with maps or obstructing light. This is done by hanging two or three slates in one frame, so arranged that each works independently of the others, and all taking only the space required by one hung separately. Each slate is tested after hanging to see that its hinges will bear several times its weight.

Following is a list of new furniture which was purchased during the year under authority of the Board and the committees on furniture and music: 116 large slates, 200 teachers' chairs, 12 wash-stands and fixtures,

5 principals' desks, 24 assistants' desks, 13 umbrella stands, 24 small book cases, 6 large book cases, 8 wardrobes, 11 tables, 5 organs stools and covers.

I would again urge upon your consideration the fact that in the primary schools there are many large desks which should be replaced by desks of smaller pattern. They were put in the schools some years ago, either because of some mistake of judgment, or because, when those schools needed furniture, small desks could not be had. The mistake should be corrected as early as circumstances will allow, because it is an evil which is calculated to produce bad habits and prevent physical development. Imagine children whose feet do not touch the floor, whose backs are uncomfortable because the curved lines are too high, who have to elevate themselves to reach their desks to write or to see their teacher, and you will have a picture which has frequently aroused my sympathies. Fortunately, the evil exists only in a few schools, and can be corrected by a moderate expenditure of money, because the desks displacd can be used where there is need for desks in grammar departments. In connection with the subject of furniture, I would recommend that the schools be provided with stands for their dictionaries or gazetteers. I am moved to this suggestion by an observation of the rough usage to which those valuable books are subjected, because they are required to be handled so much. An adjustable stand holding the book in the position required for ready reference would pay for itself in the wear of books in three years, and would make the matter of reference to such books easier than can exist under present circumstances.

The usual whitewashing and general cleanning of the schools during the vacation was satisfactorily done, and at prices which commend themselves as being equitable. Following the course suggested in the summer of 1886, portions of some of the buildings which had never been whitewashed, were painted or calcimined (according to the finish of the plaster) and some which had been done in part in 1886 were finished. As you are aware, but not the public, the plan of the Board has been to have one half of a building painted one year, and the other half the next. The buildings which were partly painted in 1887 were Grammar 6, 7, English-German 2, 4, and Primary 14, at a cost of $505. I am convinced that it is more economical and more cleanly, while being equally healthy, to have all buildings which have not been whitewashed, either calcimined or painted. The cost of calcimining or painting the buildings above mentioned, completely, would be $1,010. At the lowest calculation this work would last 8 years: consequently the average per year would be $126.25. The first cost of whitewashing the same buildings would be $280, or $2,290 for 8 years—an average of $286.25 per year, as compared with $126.25; and taking no account the petty annoyances, damages to furniture, etc., occasioned by annual whitewashings

The severe storm during last July subjected the Board to much expense, directly and indirectly. Directly, because the furniture of primary school No. 15 was so much damaged by the rains that it was necessary to have a large portion of it re-made, and all of the furniture in one department repaired. Indirectly, because the large expense it entailed upon the Inspector of Build-

ings' department so crippled its finances, that the Board was compelled to have certain work done which, otherwise, would have been done by that department. I have already referred to the construction of the room for female primary school No. 27, which cost $295. In addition to that some calcimining was done at the high schools at an expense to the Board of $1,025. It may be proper to say that the Inspector of Buildings had begun at the high schools when the storm occurred, but was forced to desist when he saw tho extent of the damage. The pointing up that had been done already, only added to the hideousness of the walls, and it was felt that it would not be in the interest of economy, or showing a correct regard for the surroundings of young ladies pursuing higher education to allow the work to be postponed for a year or more ; consequently I was authorized to have it done. The plans of the Inspector of Buildings were further disconcerted by the storm, in that he was prevented from having the inside wood work of some of the schools painted as he had intended. It is to be hoped that his department will be in a condition to do this work during the coming year, as well as to fresco the assembly hall of the Western Female High School and finish coloring the walls of Baltimore City College. If we would have our scholars to grow up to love the good and beautiful, let us make their surroundings bright, cheerful and cleanly. Let their impressions of the school room be pleasant, and they will work better, study harder, and exhibit in their lives the wisdom of our efforts in ther behalf.

The quality and quantity of fuel furnished the schools were good ; but it was a matter of regret that its was not possible to order a full winter's supply. The re-

duced appropriation made it necessary to curtail the supply ; and we may expect to have calls for more wood and coal early in the new year. The plan of making contracts for fuel early in the season worked well, as a matter of economy, and allowed more time for the work of repairing and cleaning during the vacation.

All the heating apparatus was put in good condition during the summer ; 27 new stoves were furnished for additional rooms or to replace old, worn out stoves, and 110 screens purchased. A large number of the screens were obtained to provide greater security against fire. The matter of making provision against the likelihood of fire occurring claimed my attention to a large degree, and, where necessary, I suggested modifications in buildings to the Inspector of Buildings, and wherever wooden ceilings were within 18 inches of the line of smoke pipes, I had tin canopies put up, in order that the danger from that source might be reduced to the minimum.

The experiment of having the ashes removed from the houses each day has proven thoroughly satisfactory. In this the Commissioner of Street Cleaning has given his hearty co-operation, and merits our sincere thanks. Under the new system the cellars are cleaner, and there is no longer any danger of fire from hot ashes. I woud recommend however, as a measure of economy, that metallic boxes be substituted for the wooden boxes as they are needed, because the wooden boxes soon become charred, or burnt or broken.

Permit me here to give my emphatic approval of the rule recently adopted which allows the janitresses to begin their work one-half hour after the time for dismissal of the school each day. To my mind it is a wise provision

of the rules which requires that the schools be swept each afternoon and dusted each morning; but in many cases janitresses are unable to begin work in the afternoon until nearly dark, because of a misunderstanding on the part of teachers, and then they must do what they can by candle light (a very unsatisfactory way of cleaning) or postpone the sweeping until morning; either plan resulting in work half done. In some cases I have been compelled to withhold a censure for badly kept buildings, because the janitresses were not allowed sufficient time to do their work better.

The experience of another year makes me more convinced of the wisdom of the change proposed by the Board in the matter of having the repair of locks, the furnishing of keys, and the glazing of schools transferred to this department. That such work can be done more promptly by an officer whose business requires him to visit the school buildings frequently than by one whose varied duties allow him to give but a small portion of his time to those buildings, is a self-evident proposition. I do not mean to criticise the management of the Inspector of Buildings' department; on the contrary, I desire here to give public acknowledgment and thanks for the many courtesies extended me, and praise for the careful attention bestowed upon the schools even in the midst of other duties of grave importance.

The inventory of furniture, stoves, &c., which was a part of my previous report proved to be of interest and service; I have prepared one to show the present condition of the schools in those respects to accompany this report.

The careful attention to duties manifested by the Librarian of the Board has made him very serviceable in his department, and his practical knowledge has exhibited itself in improved methods by the janitresses.

To the members of the Board and the officers I desire to extend my sincere thanks for their cordial co-operation and support, and to the teachers I wish to express my gratitude for the aids they have given me in the prosecution of my duties.

Very respectfully,

C. W. KEIDEL,

Superintendent of Supplies.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c., IN THE SCHOOLS, DECEMBER 31, 1887.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases	Small Book cases	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	W'drobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Balto. City College.	553	23	78	16	108	19	1	12	13	1	....	....	3	....	11	4	....	...	$6,333.00
E. Fem. H. School.	331	25	84	24	100	7	....	22	3	....	2	....	2	....	11	4	2	....	4,889.50
W. " " .	328	19	159	15	103	14	7	32	2	1	1	...	....	....	9	5	....	....	4,283.25
Man. Train. School.	216	28	....	5	55	4	....	16	2	1	....	....	....	....	12	...	8	8	1,495.75
Totals, H. & M. T..	1428	95	321	60	366	44	8	82	20	3	3	....	5	....	43	13	10	8	17,001.50
Male Gram. No. 1.	260	39	....	10	16	1	6	20	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	....	$2,169 50
" " " 2.	264	46	....	8	26	4	9	24	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	15	1,530.00
" " " 3.	124	20	....	7	15	1	8	18	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	6	1	....	1,636.75
" " " 4.	183	30	2	7	11	1	7	21	1	1	....	1	....	1	2	....	8	18	1,190.25
" " " 5.	133	18	....	7	12	3	6	12	2	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	8	12	887.00
" " " 6.	197	32	2	9	16	1	7	17	1	1	....	...	4	....	....	5	....	....	1,619 00
" " " 7.	152	24	....	6	12	....	5	15	1	1	....	2	....	1	1	4	1	1	1,473.00
" " " 8.	219	34	1	9	20	2	7	15	2	1	....	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	1,717.50
" G. & P. " 9.	125	14	3	10	11	1	7	16	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	7	577.00
" Gram. " 10.	179	29	....	8	12	3	6	22	3	1	....	1	....	2	1	....	9	14	1,211.50
" " " 11.	147	32	....	8	24	2	7	8	1	1	....	2	.. .	1	1	5	1	1	1,804.00
" " " 12.	233	32	....	8	20	1	6	19	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	5	1	2	1,724.50
" " " 13.	161	29	10	8	13	3	4	18	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	11	1,014 00
" " " 15.	398	59	....	22	29	6	12	43	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	5	....	....	2,715.25
" " " 17.	138	20	....	8	21	2	5	13	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	12	878.25
" " " 18.	147	24	3	7	17	2	3	21	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	1,464.25
" " " 19.	162	20	....	7	8	3	2	11	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	10	916.50
" " " 20.	209	29	....	11	11	2	6	15	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	8	16	1,223.75
" " " 21.	242	40	....	9	23	1	6	17	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	10	18	1,515.75
Totals, Male Gram.	3673	571	21	169	317	39	119	345	29	20	....	12	11	11	11	44	87	142	27,267,75

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases	Small Book cases	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	W'drobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Fem. Gram. No. 1.	253	40	38	10	16	3	5	32	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	6	....	....	$2,508.00
" " " 2.	160	31	....	9	16	2	5	18	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	962.00
" " " 3.	129	17	6	5	13	2	6	19	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	*	....	....	695.75
" " " 4.	167	27	15	6	14	3	7	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	....	8	12	1,431.50
" " " 5	156	25	4	8	13	2	6	19	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	7	7	997.75
" " " 6.	232	30	12	7	21	2	6	16	1	....	1	1	4	....	1	*	....	....	1,205.25
" " " 7.	152	24	....	6	6	1	5	20	1	1	...	1	....	1	1	*	1	....	863 50
" " " 8.	205	30	8	11	23	3	14	14	1	1	....	...	1	1	1	*	1	....	1,136.25
" G. & P. " 9.	87	10	....	6	8	2	1	10	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	451.00
" Gram. " 10.	166	24	3	8	16	3	3	16	3	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	8	14	1,063.50
" " " 11.	168	28	....	7	26	....	7	12	2	1	...	4	....	1	1	*	1	...	1,009.25
" " " 12.	230	32	10	8	20	1	7	16	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	*	....	....	1,110 00
" " " 13.	174	32	7	6	17	2	7	19	1	1	....	...	....	....	....	....	7	9	1,042.75
" " " 15.	310	42	....	11	35	2	10	12	2	....	1	2	....	....	....	4	2	2	2,518.75
" " " 16.	196	32	....	7	21	....	7	14	1	2	....	3	1	1	2	4	1	....	1,665.75
" " " 17.	181	22	....	9	6	1	7	17	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	8	6	1,045 50
" " " 18.	139	23	11	7	19	1	2	15	1	1	....	1	1	...	1	*	....	..	769.75
" " " 19.	128	17	....	5	13	1	4	8	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	5	10	968.75
" " " 20.	218	33	....	6	13	5	7	24	1	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	9	14	1,372 25
" " " 21.	254	41	....	10	19	1	7	20	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	8	14	1,549.75
Totals, Fem. Gram.	3705	560	114	152	335	37	123	341	23	17	5	19	13	11	12	14	72	94	24,367.00
English-Ger. No. 1.	336	39	2	13	25	7	1	24	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	15	1,897.75
" " 2.	528	72	....	18	48	....	14	39	2	2	....	4	....	2	3	6	2	2	3,494 50
" " 3	469	66	....	19	32	2	15	35	2	2	....	2	....	....	2	2	2	1	3,149 00
" " 4.	520	63	....	18	45	....	16	35	2	2	....	4	1	2	2	6	2	2	3,388.00
" " 5.	532	58	1	19	24	10	7	28	2	2	....	....	....	...	1	....	17	16	2,244 75
Totals, Eng.-Ger..	2385	298	3	87	174	19	53	161	10	10	....	10	1	4	8	14	36	36	14,174.00

* Included in the Male Grammar Department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases	Small Book cases	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	W'drobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Male Prim. No. 1.	292	49	2	12	22	....	9	18	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	*	....	....	$1,095.00
" " " 2.	116	18	2	7	13	1	5	12	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	9	714.25
" " " 3.	139	20	....	6	10	1	6	18	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	*	1	....	749.00
" " " 4.	135	20	1	6	7	2	2	15	1	1	....	....	1	1	2	....	6	12	838.75
" " " 5.	230	33	3	6	7	2	7	20	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	6	....	....	2,034 75
" " " 6.	166	25	....	6	24	1	5	11	1	1	....	2	1	....	2	....	7	8	927.00
" " " 7.	121	24	....	6	24	1	5	14	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	2	3	3	992.00
" " " 8	84	16	....	6	8	....	1	9	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	529.25
" " " 10.	107	19	2	7	9	2	3	20	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	9	837.00
" " " 11.	193	26	....	6	20	1	5	6	1	1	....	1	....	....	2	4	1	1	1,881.50
" " " 12.	201	36	6	10	14	3	7	22	1	1	.	....	....	....	....	....	8	8	1,230.50
" " " 13.	129	18	....	6	6	1	3	8	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	740.00
" " " 14.	174	25	....	8	24	....	6	17	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	5	....	....	1,716.00
" " " 15.	206	20	....	9	14	1	6	15	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	9	10	1,338.00
" " " 16.	196	27	5	6	18	1	4	17	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	5	....	....	1 805.50
" " " 17.	169	33	....	7	15	2	6	16	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	8	9	1,080 00
" " " 18.	161	26	....	6	12	1	2	12	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	7	12	978.00
" " " 19.	108	18	....	7	13	2	5	15	1	1	....	...	1	....	....	....	5	5	778.00
" " " 20.	305	32	....	11	13	2	7	27	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	12	1,504 00
" " " 21.	184	31	....	5	11	2	4	15	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	7	10	1,090.75
" " " 22.	157	25	11	6	12	1	6	18	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	8	7	969.25
" " " 23.	193	20	....	6	19	1	5	6	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	4	1	1	1,885.50
" " " 24.	121	29	....	5	7	1	4	10	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	6	6	785.25
" " " 25.	129	21	....	8	14	1	2	14	1	1	....	1	..	1	1	....	5	6	806.00
" " " 26.	124	20	4	7	11	1	4	14	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	763.75
" " " 27.	204	32	....	7	13	1	6	18	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	8	14	1,222.50
" " " 28.	190	35	....	6	9	1	6	14	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	7	12	1,073.00
" " " 29.	193	26	....	6	19	1	5	9	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	4	1	1	1,911.00
" " " 30.	293	51	....	9	24	2	7	26	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	4	....	....	2,027 00
" " " 31.	94	11	5	4	6	1	4	7	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	6	560.50
Totals, Male Prim.	5114	786	41	207	418	37	147	443	29	30	1	17	9	10	16	34	135	178	34,863.00

* Included in the Male Grammar Department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book Cases	Small Book Cases	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Fem. Prim. No. 1.	234	31	49	14	27	2	8	43	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	†	1	1	$1,444.25
" " " 2.	98	14	....	5	15	2	4	12	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	5	10	678.25
" " " 3.	136	11	....	5	11	1	7	15	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	*	....	....	699.50
" " " 4.	151	28	8	6	10	1	2	13	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	6	12	936 00
" " " 5.	262	40	2	9	9	1	6	16	1	1	....	1	1	....	...	††	1	....	1,270 25
" " " 6.	208	27	....	6	24	1	5	17	1	1	....	1	....	....	2	....	8	13	1,108.00
" " " 7.	93	6	....	5	13	...	5	9	1	1	....	2	11	....	....	††	....	....	591.25
" " " 8.	85	13	....	7	13	1	1	9	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	9	569.75
" " " 10.	120	18	....	7	11	2	4	18	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	9	789 25
" " " 11.	213	26	....	6	20	1	5	6	1	1	....	1	....	...	1	††	1	1	1,261.50
" " " 12.	176	30	2	8	14	....	6	25	1	1	....	1	....	...	....	....	9	9	1,109.50
" " " 13.	110	22	2	5	9	2	2	8	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	704.25
" " " 14.	154	24	....	6	20	....	7	15	1	1	....	2	2	1	1	††	1	1	858.00
" " " 15.	207	33	3	10	23	2	6	19	2	1	....	....	...	1	1	....	9	8	1,287.75
" " " 16.	168	27	....	6	20	1	5	16	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	††	....	....	918.50
" " " 17.	175	26	....	7	11	2	5	16	1	1	....	...	1	....	....	....	8	12	1,069.75
" " " 18.	114	8	....	6	16	1	2	8	....	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	6	10	664.00
" " " 19.	120	25	....	5	11	1	5	13	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	10	807.75
" " " 20.	302	35	4	8	11	2	4	18	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	11	12	1,435 75
" " " 21.	177	31	....	6	12	1	3	17	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	7	11	1,046.25
" " " 22.	170	30	11	6	12	1	6	17	1	1	...	....	....	1	....	....	8	7	1,055 50
" " " 23.	193	26	....	6	19	1	1	6	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	††	1	1	1,185.00
" " " 24.	128	20	....	4	5	2	2	9	1	1	...	...	....	....	....	....	5	7	730.00
" " " 25.	93	16	6	6	11	....	....	10	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	5	6	611.00
" " " 26.	140	30	....	5	12	1	3	13	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	6	7	849 50
" " " 27.	187	31	....	10	17	1	3	15	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	6	12	1,013.00
" " " 28.	152	26	....	6	9	1	6	16	1	1	....	1	...	1	1	....	7	12	1,021.25
" " " 29.	193	26	....	6	19	1	5	9	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	††	1	1	1,211.00
" " " 30.	197	36	....	8	15	2	5	25	2	1	....	....	2	1	1	††	5	4	1,106 75
" " " 31.	85	14	2	6	6	1	4	7	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	4	572.50
Totals, Fem. Prim.	4841	730	89	200	425	35	127	440	33	30	....	19	25	9	16	....	142	193	28,605.00

*Included in the male grammar department. †Included in the female grammar department. ††Included in the male primary department.

INVENTORY OF FURNITURE, HEATING APPARATUS, &c.—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book cases	Small Book cases	Black-boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Ward-robes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
H. & G. Col'd.....	292	40	6	12	19	....	10	28	1	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	13	17	$1,657.50
Male Col'd No. 1.	75	2	....	4	8	3	2	12	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	3	445.00
" " " 2.	196	30	....	7	12	1	6	16	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	10	1,010.00
" " " 3.	173	24	....	9	15	1	6	22	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	9	10	1,005.25
" " " 4.	156	8	....	6	12	2	2	9	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	...	5	5	658.00
" " " 5.	152	12	....	9	9	3	1	11	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	770.75
" " " 6.	121	20	9	6	7	2	....	15	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	9	865 00
" " " 7.	233	38	6	11	24	....	8	18	1	1	....	2	1	....	1	5	1	1	1,983.00
" " " 8.	82	14	....	6	7	2	3	11	1	1	....	....	...	....	....	2	....	....	713.00
Fem. " " 1.	98	16	....	6	7	1	1	11	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	6	10	695.75
" " " 2.	174	26	....	7	9	2	6	14	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	6	11	1,049.75
" " " 3.	192	32	....	9	13	1	5	24	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	9	1,103 00
" " " 4.	114	4	4	8	10	1	1	10	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	8	508.50
" " " 6.	118	19	11	7	10	....	....	14	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	8	786.00
" " " 7.	206	34	24	9	20	....	8	25	1	1	....	2	1	1	2	**	2	2	1,248.50
" " " 8.	105	15	....	5	8	1	4	11	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	**	3	3	584.50
Totals, Col'd.....	2487	334	60	121	190	20	63	251	19	16	....	8	3	2	5	7	89	112	15,083.50

**Included in the male colored department.

RECAPITULATION.

Schools.	Pupils' Desks.	Rear Seats.	Settees.	Teachers' Desks.	Chairs.	Large Book Cases.	Small Book Cases.	Black Boards.	Clocks.	Organs.	Pianos.	Wardrobes.	Umbrella Stands.	Wash Stands.	Tables.	Furnaces.	Stoves.	Screens.	Estimated Valuation.
Balto. City College.	553	23	78	16	108	19	1	12	13	1	....	....	3	....	11	4	....	....	$ 6,333.00
E. F. High School.	331	25	84	24	100	7	....	22	3	....	2	....	2	....	11	4	2	....	4,889.50
W. " " "	328	19	159	15	103	14	7	32	2	1	1	....	....	....	9	5	....	....	4,283.25
Man'l Train "	216	28	....	5	55	4	....	16	2	1	....	....	....	....	12	....	8	8	1,495.75
Male Gram. Schools	3673	571	21	169	317	39	119	345	29	20	....	12	11	11	11	44	87	142	27,267.75
Fem. " "	3705	560	114	152	335	37	123	341	23	17	5	19	13	11	12	14	72	94	24,367.00
Eng.-Germ. "	2385	298	3	87	174	19	53	161	10	10	....	10	1	4	8	14	36	36	14,174.00
Male Primary "	5114	786	41	207	418	37	147	443	29	30	1	17	9	10	16	34	135	178	34,863.00
Fem. " "	4341	730	89	200	425	35	127	440	33	30	....	19	25	9	16	....	142	193	28,605.00
Colored "	2487	334	60	121	190	20	63	251	19	16	....	8	3	2	5	7	89	112	15,083.50
Totals.....	23,633	3374	649	996	2225	231	640	2063	163	126	9	85	67	47	111	126	571	763	161,361.75

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Baltimore City College.

Baltimore City College,

December 31st, 1887.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

Gentlemen:

I herewith present the Annual Report of this Institution for the year ending December 31, 1887, being the forty-ninth in its history and the fifteenth of the present administration.

In my last report, I made mention of the fact, that at the beginning of the scholastic year, September 1886, our roll of students comprised those only who had returned after the preceding summer vacation, there being no admissions to the College from the Grammar Schools, in consequence of the establishment in those schools of an additional grade.

I also referred to the fact of the diminution of the number of our students thus effected, and the consequent

possibility of such a classification of them as would give smaller classes than usual, and therefore greater facilities for individual instruction.

In this report, I am able to say that the results anticipated were realized, and that the exercises of the College conducted in accordance with the conditions thus introduced, progressed with their accustomed regularity, until the close of the scholastic year, June 28, 1887.

On the evening of this day, our annual Commencement—the thirty-seventh—took place at Ford's Grand Opera House, in the presence of a large number of the friends of the College, when a class of twenty-four young men, who had completed our course of five years, received the certificates authorized by the Mayor and City Council.

The order of exercises on this occasion was as follows;

Prayer, by Rev. Wm. B. Geoghegan, an alumnus of the College.

Salutatory Address, *Speculation*, by Mr. Howard G. Bishop.

Honorary Oration, *Discipline*, by Mr. Vernon Cook.

Valedictory Address, by Mr. John E. Hill.

The addresses of these young gentlemen were of more than usual merit, both in the matter of composition and manner of delivery; especially was this true of the valedictory—a unique production—spoken with a remarkable degree of self-possession.

The Annual Address was delivered by Edgar H. Gans, Esq., the able assistant State's Attorney, also an alumnus of the College.

It abounded in excellent advice to the members of the class, and was characterized by an earnestness in its delivery that could not fail to make it impressive.

Upon the conclusion of this address, Hon. James Hodges, Mayor of the city, officiated in the presentation to the class of the usual certificates, accompanying their presentation with a brief address in which he complimented very highly the performances of the young men.

The Shaksperian prize which had been awarded to Mr. Simon Gradwohl, was presented to him by Thomas S. Baer, Esq., a member of the committee on the College, and an alumnus of the same.

Dr. P. H. Uhler represented the Peabody Institute in the distribution of the Peabody prizes on this occasion.

The exercises of the evening were brought to a conclusion with the Benediction by Rev. Mr. Geoghegan.

The music of the evening was under the leadership of Prof. Theide and gave general satisfaction.

The marked attention of the audience through the entire programme was a subject of favorable comment, and indicated their interest in, and appreciation of the exercises of the occasion.

At the beginning of the present scholastic year, September 1887, one hundred and seventy-two of the stu-

dents of the preceding year presented themselves to continue their College course.

Of those promoted from the Grammar Schools there were present 223, from Private Schools, 10, making a total enrollment of 405.

In consequence of the absence, last year, of our usual first year classes, there were no second year classes to be provided for by the schedule of the present year.

Anticipating this result, the Committee on the College deemed the further services of Mr. A. J. Robinson, who had for several years been a Tutor in the Institution, unnecessary, and accordingly his connection with the College ceased at the close of the scholastic year.

The changes in the organization of the College, made necessary by these events, were effected with but little difficulty, and our exercises have progressed, under the new arrangement, with their accustomed regularity and efficiency.

Appreciating the increasing importance of indoctrinating our youth in a thorough acquaintance with the history and institutions of their own country, the introduction of these subjects of study was authorized by the committee at the beginning of the scholastic year, and they now constitute a part of the curriculum.

In complying with that part of my duty as Principal, which requires of me a statement of the "wants of the school," I wish here to call attention to the condition of the desks in the different rooms of the College building, particularly of those in the study hall.

The most of these desks have been in constant use

for fourteen years, and they, together with the settees used in some of our class rooms, need thorough renovation.

In addition to these wants, I again call attention to the desirability of having the walls and ceilings of several of our class rooms, and also those of the lower hall of our building, frescoed.

The improvements here referred to, viewed from a disciplinary stand-point, are important, and I hope they will receive early practical consideration.

I take occasion, in this report, to remind the Board of the near approach of the semi-centennial anniversary of the establishment of this Institution—an event that marks an era in the history of the Public School system of this City—and is well worthy of commemoration.

Whilst but a very few of those wise and far-seeing men, who were instrumental in the establishment of this school, yet survive to take part in such a celebration, there are living in this city and elsewhere, thousands of those who have enjoyed the benefits resulting from its founding, who would gladly take part in paying deserved honor to these few survivors, and to the memory of the departed, by such a celebration.

On the eve of its semi-centennial it becomes a pertinent subject of inquiry as to what extent this school has been successful in the accomplishment of the purposes of its establishment.

I am pleased to be able to say that a sufficient, and an entirely satisfactory answer to this question, is furnished in the character and standing in this commu-

nity, of its graduates and former students, constituting as they do an important element in its various mechanical, business and professional pursuits.

A large number of these was brought together at the last Banquet of the Alumni Association of the College, and they formed an assemblage, whose members, individually or collectively, would be regarded as worthy representatives of any educational institution in the land.

This Banquet was deserving of special notice, by reason of the excellent responses made to sentiments appropriate to the occasion.

The remarks of Mayor Latrobe were greeted with hearty applause, when he referred to the City College as an institution of which the city had good reason to be proud.

Prof. John P. Poe, of the law department of the University of Maryland, in his usual graceful manner, referred to the excellent character of the training received by the students of the City College, as evidenced by those of them who had entered that University after graduating from the College.

The address on this occasion of the President of the Association, Prof. Spieker of the Hopkins University, I have deemed worthy of embodiment in this report, as it is the personal experience of one who is himself a graduate of the College, and is therefore qualified to speak understandingly.

"The work done by the City College is, on the whole, thoroughly done. Its graduates, wherever they go, show that they are, as a rule, successful in their subsequent career.

"At the Johns Hopkins University, for instance, where the requirements for matriculation are higher than in any other institution in this country, and where, in consequence, a large percentage of the applicants fail to matriculate entirely, the graduates of the City College are uniformly successful.

"At the last examinations only a little more than ten per cent. of the total number of applicants succeeded in matriculating, and yet all those coming from the City College passed, and they constitute over twenty-five per cent. of the list of successful candidates.

"In their work in the University also, and this is a matter of equal importance, they hold their own without difficulty, taking a large part of the honors offered."

The testimonies, here presented, of the past and present efficiency of the City College, in the accomplishment of the objects for which it was founded, can not but be a source of gratification to its friends, and they furnish the best of reasons for its generous support by the City Authorities.

In conclusion, I take pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness to the Professors of the College, and to the Committee on the same for their co-operation, in maintaining the high standard of excellence to which the Institution has attained in popular favor, and to express the hope that for all the years that are to come, it may continue to deserve, as it does now, the highest appreciation of its worth.

Respectfully,

WM. ELLIOTT, JR.,

Principal.

Committee on Baltimore City College.

F. G. CONNOLLY, M. D., CHAIRMAN.

THOMAS S. BAER,

J. WM. KINES,

JOHN T. FOLEY,

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T, *ex-officio.*

FACULTY OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, JR., A. M., PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Professor of Higher Mathematics.

A. L. MILLES, B. A.,
Professor of the French Language and Adjunct Professor of Latin.

CHARLES F. RADDATZ,
Professor of the German Language.

POWHATAN CLARKE, M. D.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

CHARLES C. WIGHT,
Professor of History and English Literature.

RICHARD W. PREECE,
Professor of Drawing.

F. A. SOPER, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

A. Z. HARTMAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Adjunct Professor of English and Mathematics.

J. N. HANK, A. M.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOSEPH H. ELLIOTT,
Professor of Bookkeeping and Penmanship.

S. F. NORRIS,
Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and Latin.

G. EMORY MORGAN, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of Physiology and Latin.

PHILIP H. FRIESE,
Tutor.

GRADUATES.

Abercrombie, David T.
Atkinson, Louis W.
Bishop, Howard G.
Burch, Wm. B.
Cook, Vernon
Goldsmith, Joseph
Goodman, Israel
Gradwhol, Simon
Hall, Wm. A.
Hands, Joseph C.
Harrigan, John J.
Heindle, Wm. A.
Hill, John E.
Himmel, Leon
Horstmeier, Albert W. A.
Koch, Charles J.
Lauchheimer, Sylvan H.
Lemon, Hanson T. A.
North, Samuel M.
Reich, James G.
Schott, Walter
Smith, Robert A.
Wright, Robert C.
Zeigler, O. Woodward

PEABODY PRIZES.

OF THE FIRST GRADE—One Hundred Dollars each.

Vernon Cook,
Howard G. Bishop,
Sylvan H. Lauchheimer.

OF THE SECOND GRADE—Fifty Dollars each.

Joseph Goldsmith,
Albert W. A. Horstmeier,
Walter Schott,
Charles J. Koch.

Note.—Mr. Hill, not having been a student of the College during the entire five years course, could not compete for a Peabody Prize. His standing, as maintained during his course, would have entitled him to one of said prizes.

CURRICULUM

OF

Baltimore City College.

FIRST YEAR.

History of U. S.
History of England, commenced,
Writing,
Composition,
Drawing,
English Literature,
Latin, commenced,
Book-keeping, commenced,
Algebra,
Geometry.

SECOND YEAR.

Composition,
English Literature,
Book-keeping, concluded,
Natural Philosophy,
Drawing,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, continued,
Plane Trigonometry,
History, U. S., concluded,
Mensuration.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
Natural Philosophy (full course),
Latin, continued,
History of Rome,
German, continued,
Greek, commenced, (optional),
French, commenced,
Trigonomentry and Applications.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry,
Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Analytical Geometry,
Astronomy,
History of Greece,
Composition.

FIFTH YEAR.

Latin, continued,
Greek, continued,
Calculus,
English Literature, continued,
Logic,
Moral Philosophy,
French, continued,
German, continued,
Chemistry, continued,
Astronomy, continued,
Review of Mathematics.

RECITATIONS

OF

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

96th and 97th Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE PROFESSORS.

PROF. ELLIOTT—Calculus, 6 times; Analytical Geometry, 7 times; Review, 3 times; History U. S., 2 times..... 18

PROF. MILLES—Latin, 4 times; French, 17 times; Preparation, 3 times.... 24

PROF. RADDATZ—German, 13 times; History U. S., 10 times; Preparation once..... 24

PROF. CLARKE—Natural Philosophy, 9 times; Chemistry, 12 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 24

PROF. WIGHT—English, 13 times; Rhetoric, 9 times; Preparation, once... 23

PROF. PREECE—Drawing, 14 times; Preparation, 6 times..... 20

PROF. SOPER—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, 12 times; Astronomy, 4 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Sur. and Nav., 4 times..... 22

PROF. HARTMAN—Greek, 8 times; Latin, 16 times..... 24

PROF. HAMILTON—Geometry, 3 times; Algebra, 20 times; Preparation, once..... 24

PROF. HANK—Latin, 8 times; Composition, 2 times; Preparation, 2 times; Greek, 8 times; Mental Philosophy, 4 times..... 24

PROF. J. H. ELLIOTT—Book-keeping, 12 times; Penmanship, 12 times.... 24

PROF. NORRIS—Latin, 20 times; Algebra, 4 times; Preparation, once..... 25

PROF. MORGAN—Latin, 14 times; English Literature, 10 times; Preparation, once..... 25

MR. FRIESE—Composition, 4 times; Preparation, 3 times; Natural Philosophy, 12 times; English History, 6 times..... 25

RECITATIONS

OF

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

96th and 97th Terms.

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE RESPECTIVE CLASSES.

J Class—(1st Division) Greek, 4 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 3 times; French, 3 times; German, 2 times; Calculus, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, once; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, once; (2d Division), Mental Philosophy, 4 times..... 25

I Class—Greek, 3 times; Latin, 4 times; English, 3 times; German, 2 times; French, 2 times; Analytical Geometry, 4 times; Astronomy, once; Chemistry, 3 times; Preparation, 3 times..... 25

H^1 Class—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 2 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Preparation, 2 times..... 25

H^2 Same as H^1..... 25

H^3 Class—Latin, 4 times; Trigonometry, 4 times; French, 3 times; German, 3 times; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; Rhetoric, 3 times; Review of Mathematics, 2 times; Preparation, once; Drawing, 2 times. 25

G Class—(2 Divisions)—Latin, 4 times; Geometry, 3 times; German, 2 times; History, once; Natural Philosophy, 3 times; English History, once; Drawing, 3 times; Book-keeping, 2 times; Preparation, once; Writing, 2 times; Algebra, 3 times..... 25

F Class—Latin, 5 times; Algebra, 4 times; Natural Philosophy, 2 times; History U. S., 2 times; English History, once; English Literature, 2 times; Book-keeping, 2 times; Writing, 2 times; Composition, once; Drawing, 2 times; Preparatory, 2 times..... 25

E Class—Same as F..... 25

D " " "..... 25

C " " "..... 25

B " " "..... 25

A " " "..... 25

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Eastern Female High School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1887.

Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a rule of the Board, I respectfully submit herewith the report of this school for the year ending with the above-mentioned date.

Number of pupils on roll December 31, 1886	295
Number admitted by permit during the year	7
Number admitted by transfer during the year	1
Number admitted by promotion from schools of lower grade during the year	132
Total number in school during the year	435
Number of pupils graduated in 1887	55
Number of pupils withdrawn during the year	79
Number transferred to other schools during the year	1
Number of pupils now on roll	300
Percentage of attendance for the year	92.6

Our first year classes are composed of pupils, received from the grammar schools for the first time since the

establishment of the eighth grade. It was deemed advisable, under the circumstances, to make the course of study for that year largely a review of the grammar school work. The experience of a year will enable us to form some definite idea of the kind of material we are to have in the future, and furnish data for a curriculum suited to its needs and capacities.

Yearly promotions from grade to grade are made by combining the work of the class-room with the results of the semi-annual examinations, the requirement being a special average of 60 and a general average of 70. It is our experience, that the standard is too low to permit of a close grading of the pupils—a matter of the first importance to successful teaching as well as to the welfare and comfort of the child. Better results, I am sure, would follow an increase in the general average.

In the early part of the fall, the walls and ceilings of the class-rooms were tinted in bright and pleasing colors. Their changed appearance is highly appreciated by teachers and pupils. We beg to acknowledge the kindness of the Board in appropriating the funds for this greatly desired and much needed improvement. The wood-work of the building needs painting.

The exercises of the thirty-fifth annual commencement of the school took place at Ford's Grand Opera House on the evening of June 30, 1887. The Mayor of the city, Hon. James Hodges, conferred the diplomas. Appropriate addresses were delivered by the Mayor, and B. Howard Haman, Esq.

In conclusion, I wish to express my high appreciation of the cordial co-operation and support of my assistants ; I also desire to convey my thanks to the Committee on High Schools for their constant care for the welfare of the school, and to the officers and members of the Board for many courtesies.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,

Principal.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ,

CALVIN J. KING,

SIMON P. SCHOTT,

ROBERT A. POULTON,

E. JONES WILLIAMS, M. D.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, SUP'T.

Committee on the Female High Schools.

JOHN P. POE,

JOHN B. WENTZ,

CALVIN J. KING,

SIMON P. SCHOTT,

ROBERT A. POULTON,

E. JONES WILLIAMS, M. D.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

HENRY A. WISE, Sup't.

Faculty of Western Female High School.

ANDREW S. KERR, Principal.
Mental Philosophy, Mensuration.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN,
English Literature, Composition.

SARA S. RICE,
Elocution, Rhetoric, Grammar, Composition.

JANE S. WILLIAMS,
Astronomy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Composition.

EMMA COWMAN,
Natural Philosophy, Literature, Physiology, Etymology, Composition.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,
History, Literature.

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,
Geometry, Book-keeping, Literature, Etymology.

ANNA P. TUDOR,
Arithmetic, Composition.

LAURA D. BRIAN,
History, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Composition.

ANNIE O. SOLLERS,
History, Etymology, Natural Philosophy, Literature, Composition.

MARY H. THOMIZ,
Arithmetic, Physiology, Literature, Composition, Etymology.

BESSIE G. THOMSON,
Algebra, Elocution, Drawing, Composition, Literature.

ELIZA J. DAVIS,
Drawing.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,
French.

FANNIE A. CASPARI,
German.

JOHN G. WEHAGE,
Vocal Music.

GRADUATES.

ARNOLD, FLORENCE M.
ASPRIL, BESSIE
BALL, ELLA D.
BALL, S. KATIE
BARNETTE, KATIE M.
BEALMEAR, ALICE M.
BLUM, CLARA
BRADY, LUCY
BROOCKE, EUNICE
BUSCHMANN, HATTIE
CASSARD, CORA
COHEN, RAY
CONE, ETTA
COOKE, ETTA P.
COWMAN, HATTIE H.
CRANWELL, MOLLIE C.
DAIL, ESTELLE
DAVIS, M. ALMA
DEAL, ANNIE I.
DOBLER, FLORA B.
DROSTE, BERTHA C.
DUNBRACCO, ELVA
DUNNETT, VENIE L.
DUNN, DAISY G.
DUVAL, JESSIE
EVANS, KATE
FARQUHAR, MARY P.
FORT, EDNA
FRANKLIN, R. FLORA
GAEHLE, CARRIE L.
GENT, ALONA G
GLOCKER, ELLA V.
GUMP, FLORA
HAINES, MINNIE W.
HERRING, EMMA D.*
HILL, EMMA T.
HIRSHBERG, MINNIE
ING, JANIE
JORDAN, LILLIE G.
KEMPTON, A. BIRDIE
KENNARD, LULA M.
KRETCHMER, IDA E.
MANN, MEMIE L.
MCCOY, KATIE G.
NEESON, NELLIE
PERRY, MAGGIE G.
PEPPLER, EMMA V.
PLATT, MAMIE E.
REESE, MAY E.
RICAUD, MOLLIE G.
RIGGS, NANNIE H.
ROWLAND, MIRA*
RUSK, EDITH
SCHAEFER, EMMA E.
SCHOOLHAUS, GERTRUDE
SCHWAB, MARY
SHECKELLS, GRACE V.
SHIPLEY, ALLIE N.
SMITH, LILLIE M.
SPENCER, EMILY H.
STAUB, JENNIE G.
STROMBERG, MARTHA
TALBOTT, L. ADELE
TARLETON, GEORGIA E.
WALBACH, MARY B.
WARFIELD, ADDIE M.
WARWICK, ROSA E.
WEGNER, AMELIA C.
WILLIAMS, MAMIE.

RECIPIENTS OF PEABODY MEDALS.

FIRST GRADE.

MISS EMMA V. PEPPLER,
" HATTIE H. COWMAN,
MISS ADDIE M. WARFIELD,
" LULA M. KENNARD,
MISS VENIE L. DUNNETT.

SECOND GRADE.

MISS GERTRUDE SCHOOLHAUS,
" JENNIE G. STAUB,
" M. ALMA DAVIS,
" MAY E. REESE,
" ETTA P. COOKE,
MISS BESSIE ASPRIL,
" MARTHA STROMBERG,
" NANNIE H. RIGGS,
" ROSA E. WARWICK,
" LILLIE G. JORDAN.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.

MISS BERTHA C. DROSTE,
" ANNIE I. DEAL,
" EMILY H SPENCER,
" S. KATIE BALL,
" HATTIE BUSCHMANN,
MISS FLORA B. DOBLER,
" MINNIE HIRSHBERG,
" NELLIE NEESON,
" EDNA FORT,
" MARY SCHWAB.

*The Misses Mira Rowland and Emma D. Herring by their graduating average stand respectively 7th and 9th in their class, but not having passed through the full four years' course in the school, are hereby excluded from receiving the Peabody Medal to which they would otherwise have been entitled.

Class Recitations.

RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE DIFFERENT CLASSES.

M^1, M^2 and M^3 Classes—Mental Philosophy, 3; Astronomy, 2; Bookkeeping, 2; Arithmetic, 2; English Literature, 2; History, 2; Composition, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; German, 1.

L^1, L^2, K^1 and K^2 Classes—Arithmetic, 1; Algebra, 2; Geometry, 3; Mensuration, 1; Natural Philosophy, 2; Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; History, 2; Composition, 1; German, 2; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2.

F, E, D, C, B, A, Classes—Algebra, 2; Arithmetic, 3; Natural Philosophy, 2; Physiology, 2; History, 3; Literature, 2; Etymology, 2; Composition, 2; Elocution, 1; Drawing, 2; German, 1; Music, 2; Preparation, 1.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Western Female High School.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

Baltimore, December 31, 1887.

Commissioners of Public Schools.

GENTLEMEN:—It is a source of gratification to be able, at the close of another year, to report the generally prosperous condition of this institution.

With regard to discipline, while the rules for our guidance are quietly and firmly administered, the pupils are from the beginning, made to feel that they are looked upon as young ladies, and that nothing but the most lady-like deportment is expected; as a consequence deliberate offenses against the rules are of rare occurrence.

In the matter of instruction, also, the best results are obtained by acting on the presumption that the pupils themselves, almost universally, know what is for their greatest advantage, and are willing to pursue it without compulsion; ample opportunity is afforded for their advancement; assistance and advice are rendered by their

teachers, and kindly remonstrance applied when needed; but harsh treatment of delinquents is avoided, on the principle that it is cruel to urge them, if they cannot learn, and it is often useless and only engenders bad feeling, if they will not.

The examination for the promotion of grammar school candidates was conducted by their own principals in their own schools, the result being that two hundred and seventy-one were declared entitled to admission to this school. Of this number, fifty-two failed to enter. Eight pupils of private schools were examined here in September, of whom six were successful. There were two hundred and ninety-nine pupils, including sixty-nine graduates, on roll at the close of the summer session.

The roll, therefore, as made up after organization in the fall, was as follows:

Returned after the summer vacation	203
Re-entered	5
Entered from the grammar schools	219
Entered from private schools	9
Transferred from Eastern High School	1
Total	434

The present number on roll is 413. The average attendance for the year, 92.9 per cent. The amount received from non-resident pupils and returned to the secretary, $538.10.

There being no second year classes on account of the change in the grammar grades, we were confronted

with the same difficulty experienced a year before, in determining what was best to be done in the case of those who failed to obtain the average required for promotion to the third year course. After consultation with the chairman of our committee, it was deemed better to promote them, even with the result of imperfect classification, than to remand them to the first year. A different decision would have compelled them to remain six years in the school before receiving a certificate of graduation.

The only change in the curriculum was in the studies of the first year, in order to accommodate the beginning of the High School course to the newly constituted grade in Grammar Schools. The work to be prescribed for the higher classes depending, of course, on the proficiency attained in this, was left to be arranged in due time. In accordance with the view heretofore advocated, that there should be continuity throughout the whole system, and particularly that there should be no break between the studies of the Grammar and High Schools, our purpose was rather to meet the conditions and requirements of those entering the school than to formulate an ideal scheme of High School study. Experience has proved this plan to be as wise and necessary in practice as it is sound in theory.

The subjects of the eighth grade, with the exception of technical English Grammar, Geography and U. S. History have been continued and reviewed, and literature, ancient History and German have been added. U. S. History has held for several years an important place in the schedule of the graduating class.

The Commencement exercises were held at Ford's Grand Opera House on the night of June 29th. Sixty-nine graduates received their diplomas from His Honor the Mayor, James Hodges, who accompanied their presentation with congratulatory remarks. An appropriate address, both wise and witty, was made by Pembroke Lea Thom, Esq.

I mention with considerable pride the fact that several young ladies of the Wednesday Afternoon Reading Circle, to which special allusion was made in my last report, have resumed their meetings, and are pursuing a systematic study of Shakspeare.

The walls of the class-rooms and corridors on the first floor were re-calcimined in September. The work being done in school hours, necessarily occasioned some loss of time, for which, however, the more cleanly and cheerful appearance of that portion of the building fully compensates. It is hoped that, during the next vacation, the upper floor and assembly room will be similarly renovated.

I desire, in conclusion, to express the thanks of the entire faculty, to the members of the High School Committee for their unceasing interest in whatever concerns the welfare of ourselves and our pupils.

Respectfully,

ANDREW S. KERR,

Principal.

Faculty of Eastern Female High School.

WILLIAM F. WARDENBURG,
Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Algebra, Book-keeping.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,
Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.

PHEBE J. TOMKINS,
Algebra, Arithmetic, Composition.

SARAH L. BASSFORD,
History, Composition, Etymology.

MARY C. GEDDES,
Algebra, Geometry, Composition.

LAURA V. DE VALIN,
Physiology, English Literature, Composition.

ELIZA E. NICOLAI,
Natural Philosophy, Composition, Algebra.

VIRGINIA WENTZ,
Composition, Literature, Etymology.

MATILDA M. MULLIN,
Drawing.

LEONORA E. CARPENTER,
Algebra, History, Composition.

J. HARRY DEEMS,
Vocal Music.

FANNIE A. CASPARI,
German.

CHARLES L. COPINGER,
French.

GRADUATES.

Baker, Nellie G.
Blankfard, Emma G.
Boyd, Fannie T.
Bump, M. Ella
Coggins, Nellie Grace
Conner, Ida C.
Conway, Rose I.
Corcoran, Agnes V.
Cornelius, Florence E.
Daugherty, Alice H.
Degenhard, Mary E.
Dix, Lina V.
Dolfield, C. Bessie
Duke, Katie
Feldhaus, Ella A. C.
Fuller, Emma C.
Gable, Ella A.
Gray, Bessie
Grumbine, Cora V.
Guyton, Ella M.
Hall, M. Susan
Harrigan, Annie F.
Holbrook-Wilson, Elizabeth P. A.
Jacobi, Louise C.
Joyner, Emma E.
Kratz, Mary H.
Leech, Clara E.
Lowden, Florence C.
Mackey, Belle M.
Martin, Bernice
Masson, Lillian B.
Maughlin, Marie W.
McCaddin, M. Belle
Morgan, Mamie S.
Myers, M. Belle
Nicolls, Roberta C.
Reese, Margaretta J.
Reifner, Hattie
Reiley, Eleanor E.
Rigger, Ida E.
Robson, May Belle
Rosenheim, Leah
Row, Carrie
Sanner, Harriet C.
Saulsbury, Celeste
Schulz, Sophia D.
Schutze, Gussie C.
Soran, Ida G.
Swain, Maggie
Swan, Mary J.
Tagart, Helen
Wentzel, Julia
West, Mary Louise
Wilzbachar-King, Mary E.
Wright, Elizabeth

Recipients of Peabody Medals.

FIRST GRADE.

Sophia D. Schulz,
Eleanor E. Reiley,
M. Belle Myers,
Roberta C. Nicolls.
Julia Wentzel,

SECOND GRADE.

Florence E. Cornelius,
Gussie C. Shutze,
M. Susan Hall,
Annie F. Harrigan,
Florence C. Lowden,
Isabel M. Mackey,
Emma C. Fuller,
Margaretta J. Reese,
Ella A. Gable,
M. Ella Bump.

Additional Number Receiving Tickets to Lectures at Peabody Institute.

Emma E. Joyner,
Nellie G. Baker,
Ella M. Guyton,
Ida G. Soran,
Mary Louise West,
Cora V. Grumbine,
Mary E. Wilzbachar-King.
Elizabeth Wright,
May Belle Robson,
N. Grace Coggins,

Class Recitations.

Recitations Made Each Week by the Different Classes.

K and L.—Mental Philosophy, 3; Book-keeping, 2; History, 2; English Literature, 2; Grammar, 1; Elocution, 2; Arithmetic, 2; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; Astronomy, 2; German, 1.—25.

F, G, H and I.—Natural Philosophy, 2; English Literature, 2; Rhetoric, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 3; History, 2; Geometry, 3; Mensuration, 1; Drawing, 2; French, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 1; German, 2.—25.

A, B, C and D.—Etymology, 3; Literature, 2; Elocution, 1; Algebra, 4; Arithmetic, 2; Natural Philosophy, 2; Drawing, 2; Music, 2; Composition, 2; History, 2; Physiology, 2; German, 1.—25.

K and L.....Fourth Year Classes.
F, G, H and I.....Third " "
A, B, C, D.....First " "

COURSE OF STUDY

—IN THE—

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
Etymology,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Vocal Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Algebra,
Arithmetic,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
Geometry and Men.
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Rhetoric,
Vocal Music.

FOURTH YEAR.

Arithmetic,
Astronomy,
Book-keeping,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
German,
Grammar,
History,
Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Vocal Music.

COURSE OF STUDY

IN THE

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
Etymology,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Physiology,
Vocal Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Algebra,
Arithmetic,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
Geometry and Men,
German,
History,
Literature,
Natural Philosophy,
Rhetoric,
Vocal Music,

FOURTH YEAR.

Arithmetic,
Astronomy,
Book-keeping,
Composition,
Drawing,
Elocution,
French,
German,
Grammar,
History,
Literature,
Mental Philosophy,
Vocal Music.

REPORT

OF THE

Principal of Baltimore Manual Training School.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1888.

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the regulations for the government of the Manual Training School, I have the honor to submit the fourth annual report of its conditions and needs.

The progress of the students during the past year has been satisfactory.

At the close of last year there were 150 students on roll, since which time 44 have been admitted by transfer and 159 by permit, making the total number in the school during the year 352, of whom 25 were graduated, and 55 were withdrawn from the school, leaving on roll at this time 273 ; 29 are in the senior class, 36 in the second year class, 94 in the first year classes and 114 are in the junior or preparatory classes.

The first annual commencement exercises of this school were held in Ford's Grand Opera House, on the night of June 27, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. Twenty-five graduates received their diplomas from the hands of the Mayor, Hon. James Hodges.

The addresses usual on such occasions were delivered by Hon. James Hodges, Hon. John B. Wentz, Hon. William H. Legg, of Queen Anne's county, and Hon. John L. Thomas, Jr. The young gentlemen had on the stage a 9x12 inch cylinder engine as their graduation work in the mechanics' art.

Of the twenty-five young men who graduated on this occasion, one is an instructor in the school, one civil engineer, two electrical engineers, one marine engineer (now at sea), one house carpenter, two pattern makers, one draughtsman, one farmer, one car builder, one machine supply store, one architect, six machinists, one student, and two are in mercantile pursuits, all with bright prospects for a useful and prosperous future.

Of the 55 students who have been withdrawn from the school during the year, all but six are following mechanical pursuits.

The course of study and shop work as laid down in the catalogue of the school has been strictly adhered to, and the results are satisfactory. The members of the present senior class are each making a hand hammer, a pair of chisels, and a pair of callipers, all to be finished in the best manner. When these are finished the class will together build a 6x9 inch horizontal cylinder steam engine from their own drawings and patterns.

During the summer vacation the remaining partitions were removed from the main floor, making a handsome assembly room, with a seating capacity for 302 students. Additional desks, steam and gas fixtures were arranged in the new part of this room.

The 9x12 inch cylinder steam engine, which was built by the members of the graduating class, from their own drawings, was set up in the shops in the place of the old one. It does the full work, is noiseless in its operation and has proved that it was well made, and correctly adjusted.

The fourth floor was fitted for four recitation rooms, with a seating capacity for fifty students in each room. The small west room was arranged for the library, and the main room was fitted as an exhibition room, where the entire work of the school for the year was put on exhibition. It was the intention to make the room accessible to all who feel an interest in the work of this school, and the cause of technical education, where the work as it is done here, and the literature on the subject could be studied side by side.

On the re-opening of the school in September, students came to us in such increased numbers that the exhibition room had to be converted into an additional wood working shop for their accommodation, the work from this room being stowed away in the library for safe keeping ; rendering the book cases inaccessible. Thus we have necessarily abandoned two important adjuncts to a manual training school, the library and the exhibition room, besides the having of a wood working shop on the fourth floor adjoining recitation rooms disturbs the instructors and students as well as interrupts the work in the lecture room on the floor below. Additional drawing room is needed now, and there is no proper place in which to set up our printing office. Classes have been at work in the annex in the north yard. If we have the same increase in our numbers in

February and September of next year, as we have had this year, it will be a problem what to do with the boys?

A suitable lot should be secured at once, and a building for shops erected upon it; the present building to be retained for literary work, drawing, and chemical and physical laboratories. The adjoining property on Courtland street would be entirely suitable for the purpose of the school.

GROWTH OF THE SCHOOL.

Students on roll March, 1884		62
"	" June 30, 1884	100
"	" December 31, 1884	147
"	" June 30, 1885	112
"	" December 31, 1885	94
"	" June 30, 1886	110
"	" December 31, 1886	150
"	" June 30, 1887	204
"	" December 31, 1887	273

Owing to the increased number of students, Mr. Richard Piez—a graduate of the school—was appointed an instructor in the mechanical department, and Messrs. A. J. Pietsch and J. C. McSherry were appointed instructors in the literary department of the school. In this connection I wish to express my thanks to all the instructors for their hearty co-operation, and their untiring efforts to elevate and improve the classes under their care and thereby ensure the success of the school.

Death has taken from our side Dr. Charles F. Percival, who by his worth and kindness had endeared him-

self to all, whether instructing the boys in his loved science of music, or in the field with the battalion, was always the same pleasant gentleman whom all delighted to follow, and whose memory we shall always cherish.

A junior or preparatory department was established after the re-opening of the school in September. Boys from the sixth grade of a grammar or "public school" were admitted to this department. One hour a day is devoted to manual work, and forty-five minutes to free hand drawing, and the remainder of the school day to the regular academic work of their grade. There are now 114 boys in this department and they are making good progress.

Many written and verbal requests have been received for the organization of evening classes in manual training, and I recommend that such classes be authorized. The plant and tools belonging to the day school could be used ; the additional cost would be for instructors, books, material used for lessons in the work shops and drawing room, and for the gas. I also recommend the establishment of a two years' post graduate course in mechanical engineering. The entire cost of such class would not exceed three hundred dollars per annum, and its value would be incalculable in holding our young men to habits of study after severing their connection with the school.

Interesting visits of inspection have been made on Saturdays, and the boys have been much improved by their acquaintance with work on a large scale.

A course of popular scientific lectures have been inaugurated for the benefit of the students and their

friends. These lectures have been delivered on alternate Friday evenings and are largely attended. We are greatly indebted to Dr. Powhatan Clarke, and to Prof. Philip H. Friese, of the City College, for their kind assistance.

The school plant has been added to in all departments, but much is still needed on account of the increased number of students.

It only remains to express my high appreciation of the active interest the Committee on Manual Training has taken in our welfare; and to extend to the officers and members of the School Board my thanks for their uniform courtesy.

Very respectfully,

JOHN D. FORD,

Engineer Corps, U. S. N., Principal.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS,

BALTIMORE CITY.

Grades for Primary Schools.

(September 1885.—Amended November, 1886.)

FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

READING.—First Half Year.—Use objects or pictures, blackboard, slates and reading chart. From the beginning lead the pupils to associate words with the things, qualities, or actions of which they are the representatives. First present the object to their attention and then the word that names it. After a few simple words have been learned in this way, combine each object-word with other simple words to form sentences which the pupils are to be taught to read. Continue this exercise with a series of simple object-words. In all new sentences present repetitions of word forms previously learned and introduce new words gradually. Teach writing from the first, beginning with the small letters of the simplest forms, as wholes, and afterward combining the letters to form simple words. Give much repetition in new combinations of letters previously learned. Use the reading chart after the written forms of a few words have been thoroughly taught. Begin with written instead of printed words.

Second Half Year.—American Educational Reader No. 1. Supplementary reading to repeat word-forms in new sentences. Continue to practice writing words and sentences and reading them. In this and all subsequent reading work, take special care to see that the thought to be expressed is in the mind of the pupil before requiring him to read aloud. Insist upon a distinct and audible utterance, and correct pronunciation. Pupils must not be permitted to acquire the habit of drawling or reading disjunctively. Teach them to see whole phrases and to speak them as wholes. The articles *a*, *an* and *the*, and the unemphasized little words *in* and *to*, etc., should be pronounced as unemphasized prefixes. For example, *a float*, *a boat*, should be spoken as single words, like *afloat*, *about*, etc. Never allow the too common fault of hesitating in learning to read. Make the pupils familiar with the matter of each reading lesson by conversation and explanation, so as to lead them to read it at sight. To this end the new words of each lesson should be written on the blackboard and fully explained. The pupils should also be required to copy them into sentences before allowing them to read the lessons. Oral spelling from the reading lesson.

ARITHMETIC.—First Half Year.—Teach numbers from one to twenty. Second Half Year.—Teach to one hundred. Develop the *idea* of number, as wholes, with objects, numeral frame, marks, etc. While doing this do not at first permit the pupils to *count* unless the objects to be counted are actually present. Treat each number above 1 with all possible combinations of the preceding numbers to produce it by adding, and with its separations by subtracting them from it.

First. With objects, numeral frame, marks, etc., without figures.
Second. With objects and figures.
Third. Mentally with abstract numbers.
Fourth. With simple practical examples.

Train the pupils to recognize the number at sight without conscious effort at counting, as they recognize the words, day, man, etc. Encourage the children to talk, but require their answers to be full and complete sentences.

Miscellaneous examples for rapid solution by adding and substracting.

SLATE WORK.—First Half Year.—Addition, the result to be no greater than 20; second half year, no greater than 100. Teach coins from one cent to twenty inclusive: pint: quart: inch.

LANGUAGE.—Purpose: to accustom pupils to express what they know in correct forms of speech.

Oral exercises from objects and pictures connected with the reading and observation lessons, including the lessons in numbers and whatever the ingenuity of the teacher may suggest.

PENMANSHIP.—Begin with the thirteen small letters, combining them into short easy words. Be careful that the copies set are in good writing. After the pupils are able to write fairly well, exercise them in copying easy sentences. Require them to read what they have written. The idea of form and symmetry is to be required at this point, rather than the making of nice lines. The copying of printed forms from books as an exercise must not be allowed.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SECOND GRADE. SECOND YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—American Educational Reader No. 2. Supplementary reading. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling from the reading lessons. A few short pieces of suitable poetry carefully learned and frequently recited. Require the pupils to write the words before spelling them orally by letters. Accustom pupils in written spelling to

recognize all the characters in the word forms, such as the *apostrophe*, etc. Require them to memorize the alphabet as an acquisition for future use. Observe directions in previous grade.

ARITHMETIC.—Combinations and separations of numbers to one thousand.

Adding, subtracting and multiplying—

First. Without figures.
Second. With figures, using no amounts or minuends greater than one thousand or multipliers greater than nine. Roman numerals to C.

Coins continued. Pint, quart, gallon. Pint, quart, peck and bushel. Hour, day, week, month and year. Dozen. Inch, foot and yard. Ounce and pound.

SLATE WORK.—Write and read numbers containg six figures. Addition, subtraction, and multiplication with not more than three figures as a multiplier.

Simple practical problems.

Teach well the multiplication table through 9x12. Illustrate the construction of the table with objects, the numeral frame, etc. Give oral drills in rapid combinations of numbers.

LANGUAGE.—Work of first grade continued. Short stories told or read to pupils, and reproduced by them orally. Pupils to give expression to thoughts suggested by objects and pictures or by observation lessons.

PENMANSHIP.—First Half Year.—Review the writing of the small letters, and teach the writing of all the capitals and all the marks of punctuation. Give daily practice in writing words and sentences taught in the language and reading lessons. Give exercises in writing from dictation and transforming printed language into script. Accept no careless work.

Second Half Year.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand, and fingers with the lead pencil or pen held correctly, using suitably ruled copy-books for such work.

First. Copying from the blackboard or from slips.
Second. Writing selections in script from the reading book.
Third. Words, phrases, sentences, and short stories from dictation.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

READING.—American Educational Reader No. 3. Exercises in articulation and pronunciation. Written and oral spelling selected from the first thirty-four lessons of the American Educational Reader No. 3, and lessons No. 36, 38, 41, 43, 45, 47, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 60, 64, 67, 70, 72, 74 and 76. A few appropriate selections of poetry carefully read, learned and frequently recited. Observe directions in previous grades.

ARITHMETIC.—The text book in this grade is to be used for *reading* and *thinking* as well as for drill work.

Writing and reading integers to and including millions. Miscellaneous exercises in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of integers. In long division, the divisor not to exceed four figures.

Multiplication table reviewed and continued through 12x12. Roman numerals to M, and ordinal numbers as needed in connection with the reading and other lessons.

Coins previously studied and paper currency. Second, minute, hour, day, week, month and year. Time of day by the clock. Units of dry and liquid measure previously studied, thoroughly reviewed. In this grade the ground rules—addition, subtraction, multiplication and division—thoroughly reviewed; collateral practice with exercises for rapid execution—adding columns of figures, etc.

PENMANSHIP.—Practice in movements of the arm, hand and fingers with the pen held correctly. Use practice paper one hour a week. One writing book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying from the blackboard. Writing selections and dictation exercises in blank books.

LANGUAGE.—Work of second grade continued with oral and written exercises, short stories read silently and then reproduced orally and in writing, stories written from pictures, letter writing begun.

GEOGRAPHY.—Second Half Year.—Give conversational lessons on plants, animals, people of different countries and climates, traveling by land and water, etc. Teach the natural divisions of land and water. Cardinal points of the compass. Names of the hemispheres, continents, oceans and grand divisions. General idea of our own country, State and city. Make the study interesting to the pupils and endeavor by all means to create in their minds clear conceptions of geographical terms. Use the lessons of the book as reading and thinking lessons. All terms and definitions should be learned with accuracy after they are clearly understood. Examination in this study.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

In all the grades make a list of words that pupils most frequently mispronounce, and drill them in their correct pronunciation, also give frequent and thorough drill upon words containing the vowel rounds properly grouped and arranged.

Particular attention should be paid to addition in all the grades. See that pupils percive readily the sum of integers without resorting to the counting process.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

Lessons to develop the ideas of—

(1) *Color*—Red, orange, yellow, etc.
Form—Sphere, Cylinder, cube, etc.
Place—On, above, under, before, etc.
Size—Large, small, great, little, etc.
Qualities of objects—Rough, smooth, sweet, etc.
(2) *Lessons on the Human Body*—Parts, use and movements, etc.
(3) *Familiar Plants*—Flower, leaf, stem, root, etc.
Animals—Cat, dog, horse, cow, etc.
Things—Objects in the school room, etc.

The lessons on this subject should be purely oral, with conversational illustrations.

One hour a week, at such time as may be most suitable.

Principals are authorized and expected to promote to higher grades during the year such pupils as shall evince ability to pursue the studies of the higher grades.

In this course of study more attention should be given to language and reading than to abstract work; and it is expected that principals will see that their assistants understand and follow closely the directions given in the present schedule. The perceptive faculties should be brought into prominent exercise, as this is the law of childhood and youth. The disposition to discover impels them to activity. Hence the teacher, to be successful with children, must accustom them *to do* and discover for themselves. Train the eye to see, the ear to hear, the hand to do, and through these the mind to think.

Grades for Grammar Schools.

(September, 1886.)

FOURTH GRADE. FOURTH YEAR.

Language.—Third Reader. At least five exercises of an hour each per week. Spell and *use* the words contained in the first half of Newell's third reader. Composition about objects previously discussed. Letter-writing. Abstracts of lessons, stories, etc.,—orally and in writing. Capitalization and punctuation. Correction of faulty expressions and mispronunciations. Teach that names are called nouns, that words which describe things are called adjectives, and that the words which show what things do, or are, are called verbs. Supplementary reading. Writing selections and dictated exercises in blank books. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Recitation of appropriate selections.

Arithmetic.—Written and mental. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of U. S. money (no decimal divisors or multipliers). Denominations, *in common use*, of dry measure, long measure, liquid measure and time, with examples involving their practical application. Common fractions to multiplication. Endeavor to make pupils quick and accurate in working examples in the simple rules.

Geography.—Elementary. New England States and North America. Draw a map of North America.

Drawing.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

Music.—As prescribed for the grade.

FIFTH GRADE. FIFTH YEAR.

Language.—Fourth Reader. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Supplementary reading. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 15 to page 31. Special attention to be given to correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Exercises in composition, letter-writing, etc., the same in kind as those of the fourth grade, adapted to the capacity of the pupils of this grade. Teach the construction of simple sentences with the view of developing a knowledge of the parts of speech, and of the terms, subject,

predicate, and object. Pupils of this grade should understand the use of capitals, periods, the question mark, quotation marks, and should have some knowledge of the use of the comma and the apostrophe. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Writing original and dictated exercises in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. U. S. money. Common fractions and decimals to multiplication. Continue the exercises involving the tables studied in the fourth grade. Explain at the blackboard how the common denominations of square measure *in common use* with simple examples involving their practical application. Frequent practice in the four rules, especially addition.

GEOGRAPHY.—Elementary. Middle Atlantic States, United States, South America. Draw maps of Maryland and South America.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. To be used as a supplementary reader and for reproduction exercises.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SIXTH GRADE. SIXTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Fourth or fifth reader. History of Maryland. Supplementary reading. At least five exercises of one hour each per week. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 31 to page 46. The work of the fifth grade in composition continued, including reproductions of lessons in reading, geography, history and physiology. Special attention to be given to correct forms of speech both spoken and written. The study and analysis of simple and easy complex sentences. The gender, person, number, and case of nouns and pronouns; the comparison of adjectives and adverbs; the voice and conjugation of verbs. Punctuation. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Copying letters, and writing in blank books, as in preceding grades. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Finish decimal fractions. Compound numbers. Explain at the blackboard and by cubes how the common denominations of cubic measure are derived from those of long measure. Teach the pupils to perform with ease and accuracy operations in the simple rules, fractions and decimals. Practical examples involving the rules taught.

ALGEBRA.—To page 46, section 80. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Higher. Southern States. Central and North Central States. Europe. Draw maps of Maryland and Europe.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. One lesson a week. Teach the portions relating to hygiene and the nature of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

SEVENTH GRADE. SEVENTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Fifth Reader. History of Maryland. Spell and *use* the words in the speller from page 46 to page 61. Supplementary reading. Reading compositions and other written exercises. Work of the preceding grade in composition continued, including descriptions, and abstracts of lessons in reading, geography, history and physiology. Business letters. The study and analysis of simple, complex and easy compound sentences. Properties of the parts of speech continued, voice, mode, tense, and the use of auxiliaries. Principals of syntax illustrated by familiar examples. Special attention to the correct forms of speech both spoken and written. Punctuation. One writing-book, or its equivalent, completed each half year. Making out bills. Writing in blank books valuable extracts, compositions and reproductions. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—Written and mental. Percentage, profit and loss, interest, ratio and proportion, discount and partnership. Practical business examples involving the rules which have been taught.

ALGEBRA.—To page 135. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Rocky Mountain and Pacific States, Europe reviewed, Africa. Draw maps of Maryland and Africa.

SCIENCE.—Dulany's Physiology. One lesson a week.

HISTORY.—History of the United States to Chap. XXIX.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

EIGHTH GRADE. EIGHTH YEAR.

LANGUAGE.—Sixth Reader and the History of Maryland. Supplementary reading. Reading original compositions. Work of the seventh grade in composition continued. Outlines prepared for original composition. The study and analysis of simple, complex and compound sentences continued. Properties and inflection of words. Principles of syntax. Special attention to the correct forms of speech, both spoken and written. Common roots, prefixes, suffixes and compounds. Exercises in writing, to be connected with book-keeping and composition. Writing compositions, dictated exercises, commercial forms and business letters in blank books. Recitation of appropriate selections.

ARITHMETIC.—*For Male Grammar Schools.*—Written and mental. Finish the book, giving particular attention to the subjects taught in the preceding grades and the following: partial payments (U. S. rule), equation of payments, commission and brokerage, averaging accounts, involution, evolution, mensuration (in connection with this subject review square and cubic measure), single-entry book-keeping.

ARITHMETIC.—*For Female Grammar Schools.*—Written and mental. Finish the book, giving particular attention to the subjects taught in the preceding grades, and the following: partial payments (U. S. rule), commission and brokerage, involution, evolution, mensuration (review square and cubic measure carefully with this subject), single-entry book-keeping.

ALGEBRA.—*For Male Grammar Schools.*—Through quadratic equations.

ALGEBRA.—*For Female Grammar Schools.*—Teach the four rules.

GEOMETRY.—To book V, omitting book III. (*Omitted in Female Grammar Schools.*)

GEOGRAPHY.—Asia and Oceania. Maps of Maryland and Asia.

SCIENCE.—First half year, physics to acoustics. Second half year, Dulany's Martin's Human Body.

HISTORY.—History of the United States, to page 312.

DRAWING.—As prescribed for the grade. Map-drawing.

MUSIC.—As prescribed for the grade.

GRADES IN GERMAN

— FOR THE —

English-German Schools.

(March, 1886.)

[Note.—It is suggested that conversation form an essential feature of the German course in all the grades, and every effort should be bent towards giving the pupils the ability to speak and write German correctly. The amount of German given in the text books is quite sufficient. The scope of these schools hardly includes a special study of theoretical grammar, and to speak to the children of grammatical laws which they cannot possibly understand and which are practically of no use to them, seems a waste of time.]

FIRST GRADE. FIRST YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

Reading and Oral Spelling.—Kreis I., pages 1-8.
Writing.—Copy script letters, words and sentences from blackboard.
Language.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

Reading and Oral Spelling.—Kreis I., pages 1-20.
Writing.—Copy words and sentences in script from blackboard. Pay strict attention to correctness and neatness.
Language.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
Arithmetic.—As prescribed for English grade.
Memorizing.—From page 72.

SECOND GRADE. SECOND YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 21–40.
WRITING.—Copy from blackboard words and short sentences.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.
MEMORIZING.—From page 36.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis I., pages 41–60.
WRITING.—Write short sentences from dictation and copy from reading lessons.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 1, 8, 11, 14, 19.

THIRD GRADE. THIRD YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., pages 1–31.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–11.
DICTATION.—Sentences from reading lessons.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 2, 3, 6.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
PENMANSHIP.—As prescribed for English grade.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis II., pages 33–64.
TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 11–22.
DICTATION.—Sentences from reading lessons.
MEMORIZING.—Nos. 7 and 75.
LANGUAGE.—Refer to corresponding English grade.
PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 2.
ARITHMETIC.—As prescribed for English grade.

FOURTH GRADE. FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis III., pages 1–43.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–16; also Nos. 21 and 38.

GRAMMAR.—The five declensions of nouns with articles.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 2.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis III., page 45 to end.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 17–30; also Nos. 67 and 82.

GRAMMAR.—Comparison of the descriptive adjective and its declensions, when preceded by the article, or a demonstrative or possessive limiting adjective.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 3.

FIFTH GRADE. FIFTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Kreis IV., pages 1–60.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 1–21.

GRAMMAR.—Declension of adjective finished; declension of personal pronoun; conjugation of „sein," „haben," „werden," (indicative) and prepositions governing the dative.

LANGUAGE.—Second half of No. 3.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING..—Kreis IV., page 61 to end.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises under IV., pages 21–41.

GRAMMAR.—Review the preceding grades. Teach declension and use of relative and interrogative pronouns, entire conjugation of the auxiliaries and regular verbs, prepositions governing the accusative.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—First half of No. 4.

NOTE.—Make the geography for the grade in English a means of instruction in German.

SIXTH GRADE. SIXTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—From Kreis V., part second to 135.

GRAMMAR.—Review and teach separable, inseparable, reflexive, impersonal and irregular verbs. Prepositions with dative, genitive or accusative. Simple sentences.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and witten exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—Second half of No. 4.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis V.

TRANSLATION.—Grom Kreis V., second part to end.

GRAMMAR.—Review preceding grades. Compound and complex sentences.

RECITATION of appropriate selections.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises, at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

PENMANSHIP.—To be taught daily in connection with all written exercises.

GEOGRAPHY.—Make the geography for the English grade a means of instruction in German.

SEVENTH GRADE. SEVENTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 1-65.

TRANSLATION.—Faom second part of Kreis VI., 128-150.

GRAMMAR.—Review. Complex sentences continued; compound sentences; punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

READING AND SPELLING.—Selections from Kreis VI., pages 65-127.

TRANSLATION.—From second part of Kreis VI., pages 150-172.

GRAMMAR.—Complex and compound sentences continued. Order of words. Punctuation.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

EIGHTH GRADE. EIGHTH YEAR.

FIRST HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—From second part of Kreis VII., pages 177-205.

GRAMMAR.—Analysis—substantive, adjective and adverbial clauses. Inverted order of words. Oblique oration and conditional clauses.

READING.—Recitations of appropriate selections, Kreis VII., (Epic poetry, pages 131-142, etc).

N. B.—A short sketch of the author's life should be given by the teacher.

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

SECOND HALF YEAR.

TRANSLATION.—Exercises involving topics of especial difficulty. Kreis VII., pages 207-240.

GRAMMAR.—General Review. Rendering of the English participle, Syntax of modal auxiliaries and their English equivalents, passive voice etc. E. g.—No stopping here! It is to be hoped he will pass his examination. They spoke of his owing them a large sum of money. I was followed, etc. He is to be induced to sign the note. What are you going to do with it? etc.

READING AND RECITATIONS.—(From the German drama, etc. Models on pages 148-154, Kreis VII).

LANGUAGE.—Oral and written exercises at least once a week, as prescribed for this grade in English.

LIST OF BOOKS

USED IN THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Allen & Greenough—Ovid.
Ahn—Series of German Texts.
Allen (F. D.)—Euripides' Meda.
Allen (W. F.)—New Latin Composition.
Adler—German Dictionary (abridged).
Alexander—Moral Science.
Alden—Science of Government.
Boise—Homer's Iliad (first six books).
Bolmar (A.)—French Verbs.
Brandt—High School German Grammar.
Barker—College Chemistry.
Brooks (E.)—Higher Arithmetic.
Chase & Stuart—Virgil's Æneid.
do Horace.
do Cæsar's Commentaries.
do Sallust.
do Cicero's Orations (with Lexicon).
do Livy.
Collier (W. F.)—History of the British Empire.
Crittenden—Blanks for new elementary Book-keeping.
DeFivas—Elementary French Reader.
Dana—Text Book of Geology (revised).
Dulany—Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Eliot & Storer—Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

Fleming & Tibbins—French Dictionary (abridged).
Goodwin (W. W.)—Greek Grammar.
do Greek Reader.
Gildersleeve—Latin Grammar.
do Latin Reader.
do New Latin Primer.
do Latin Exercise Book.
Gage—Elements of Physics.
Harper—Herodotus (two vols.—cloth).
Haven (J.)—Mental Philosophy.
Hepburn—Manual of Rhetoric.
Joynes-Otto—Introductory German Lessons.
Kendrick (A. C.)—Xenophon's Anabasis (with vocabulary).
Liddell & Scott—Greek-English Lexicon (abridged).
Lessing—Minna Von Barnhelm (Students' classic German plays).
Lounsbury—English language (Hand books for students).
Lockyer—Astronomy (American edition).
Loomis (E.)—Analytical Geometry.
Loomis—Analytical Calculus.
Lippincott—Gazeteer of the World, with Supplement.
Noel & Chapsal—French Literature.
Norton—Natural Philosophy.
Newell—Revised Sixth Reader.
Ollendorff—French Method (Value).
Olney—General Geometry and Calculus.
Packard—New manual of Book-keeping and Correspondence.
Prang—Drawing Books, Manuals, and Teachers' Assistants.
Quackenbos—Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.

Quackenbos—History of the United States for Schools
do First lessons in Composition.
Roscoe (H. E.)—Lessons in Elementary Chemistry : Inorganic and Organic.
Ray—New Higher Albebra.
Shepherd (H. E.)—History of the English Language (revised).
Schiller—Neffe als Onkel (Students' classic German plays).
do William Tell (W. D. Whitney).
do Prose.
Smith—Smaller history of Rome (Students' series of histories).
do History of Greece.
Spencerian—Copy-books.
Spiers & Surenne—French Dictionary (abridged).
Shaw—New history of English Literature.
Tyler (W. S.)—Tacitus' Histories.
Upham—Mental Philosophy (abridged).
Voltaire—History of Charles XII. (12 mo).
White (J. W.)—First lessons in Greek.
White(J.T.)—Latin-Englishand English-LatinLexicon.
White—Physiological Manikin (1 copy).
Whitney (W. D.)—Briefer German Grammar.
do Goethe's Iphigenie.
do Essentials of English Grammar.
Westlake—How to write letters.
Wentworth (G. A.)—Plane and Solid Geometry.
do Plane and Spherical Trigonometry and Surveying, with tables.
do Surveying and Navigation, with tables.
Webster—High School Dictionary.
do Unabridged Dictionary.
Zacho—New American Speaker.

FOR FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Anderson (J. J.)—Manual of History.
do Popular school history of United States.
do School history of England.
do School history of France.
Adler—Progressive German Reader.
Bain—Composition and Rhetoric.
Boyd—Annotated Poets—Milton.
do " " Thomson.
Brooks (E.)—Oeometry and Trigonometry.
Crittenden—Blanks for new Elementary Book-keeping.
Dulany—Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Fasquelle—French Reader.
do Larger French course.
do Introductory French course.
Harvey—English grammar.
Joynes-Otto—Introductory German lessons.
Keetel—French series.
Lockyer—Astronomy (American edition).
Lippincott—Gazetteer of the World, with Supplement.
Murdoch—Analytical Elocution.
Mason—Fourth Music Reader (revised)—Nat. Music Course.
Norton (S. A.)—Elements of Physics.
do Natural Philosophy.
Newell (M. A.)—Revised Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Pinney—Progressive French Reader.
Packard—New manual of Book-keeping and Correspondence.
Prang—Drawing Books, Manuals and Teachers' Assistants.
Quackenbos—Higher Arithmetic.

Quackenbos—Practical Arithmetic.
do Advanced Composition and Rhetoric.
Ray—New Elementary Algebra.
Spiers & Surenne—French Dictionary (abridged).
Shaw (T. B.)—Outlines of English literature.
do New history of English literature.
Upham—Mental Philosophy (abridged).
Whitney (W. D.)—Briefer German Grammar.
Westlake—Common School Literature.
Webb—Modern Etymology (new edition).
White—Physiological Manikin, (one for each high school).
Webster—High School Dictionary.
do Unabridged Dictionary.

FOR MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

Peck—Ganot's Popular Physics (revised).

FOR THE GRAMMAR GRADES.

Appleton—Standard Elementary Geography.
do Standard Higher Geography (Maryland edition).
do Numbers applied.
Bibles (12mo sheep).
do (Douay).
Bert—First Steps in Scientific Knowledge, parts 4 and 5.
Creery (W. R.)—Catechism of United States History.
Davies (C.)—Geometry and Trigonometry.
Dulany—School History of Maryland.
do Standard Physiology.
do Martin's Elementary Human Body.
Harvey—Revised Elementary Grammar.
do Language Lessons.

Lippincott—Gazetteer of the World, with supplement.
Mason—Second and Third Music Readers—National Music Course.
do Music Chart—National Music Course.
Meservey—Single Entry Book-keeping and Blanks.
Mayhew—Eclectic Book-keeping.
Newell (M. A.)—Revised Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Newell & Creery—Grammar School Speller.
New Graded—Fourth, Fifth and Cathcart's Literary Readers, American Educational series.
Powell—How to Talk.
Payson, Dunton and Scribner—System of Penmanship.
Pelton—Outline Maps of Eastern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere, Europe, United States, South America and Africa and Asia.
Prang—System of Drawing.
Peabody—Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers.
Quackenbos—History of the United States for Schools.
do First Lessons in Composition.
Ray—New Elementary Algebra.
Swinton—New Language Lessons.
do Language Primer.
do Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers.
Testaments (32mo. cloth).
do (Douay).
The Gem Song Book.
Webster—Unabridged Dictionary.
do Common School Dictionary.
Whitney & Knox—Elementary Lessons in English—Teacher's Edition.

FOR THE PRIMARY GRADES.

Appleton—Standard Elementary Geography.
do Numbers Illustrated.
do Reading Chart.
Butler—Reading Chart.
Bibles (12 mo. sheep).
do (Douay).
Fisher—A, B, C, charts and cards.
do Arithmetical table cards.
Mason—First Music Reader—National Music Course.
do Music Chart—National Music Course.
Monroe (L. B.)—Reading Chart.
McGuffey—Reading Chart.
Newell (M. A.)—Revised First, Second and Third Readers.
New Graded—Readers No. 1, No. 2, No. 3—American Educational series.
Newell & Creery—Primary School Speller.
Payson, Dunton & Scribner—System of Penmanship.
Prang—System of Drawing.
Peabody—Primer, Infant Reader, First, Second and Third Readers.
Pelton—Outline Maps of Eastern Hemisphere, Western Hemisphere and United States.
Swinton—Primer and First Reader, Second and Third Readers.
Smart—Free Gymnastics.
Testaments (32 mo. cloth).
do (Douay).
The Gem Song Book.
Whitney & Knox—Elementary Lessons in English—Teachers' edition.

Wentworth & Reed—First steps in Numbers—Teachers' edition—(one for each school).
Webster—National Pictorial Dictionary.
do Primary Dictionary.

GERMAN BOOKS FOR ENGLISH-GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Goebel (Ludwig)—Primer.
Klemm—German Text Book—Kries—II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, (II and III with vocabulary).
Payson—German Copy Books.

LIST OF STATIONERY, ETC.

FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

Composition (or Plain Copy) Books, 40 pages.
"D" Slates, Round Corners, 6x9, 7x11, 8x12.
Ink Wells, with or without covers.
Lead Pencils, (Faber, Eagle, Dixon, Graham, Senate and Ledger).
Rubbers (Eagle No. 1096, and Eagle No. 1076).
Blackboard Rubbers (Coughlin No. 4, National No. 2).
Mt. Holly Mills Paper (Cap, 12 lbs. ; Letter, 10 lbs. ; Note, 6 lbs.).
Huron Mills Paper (Cap, 12 lbs. ; Letter, 10 lbs. ; Note, 6 lbs.).
Manilla Paper for Drawing (40 lbs.).
Envelopes—Buff and White, Letter and Large size.
Slate Pencils—German, 5½ inches ; Soapstone, 6 inches ; Eagle (in wood).

Steel Pens—Gillott's Genuine Nos. 303 and 304 ; Perry & Co., No. 1073 ; University, No. 4x4 ; Esterbrook's, School, No. 333 ; Spencerian, No. 1 ; Academic, No. 3x3 ; Lady Washington, No. 1x1 ; Miller Bros., Nos. 333 and 444.

Pen-holders—Eagle, No. 2410, 2411 and 2712.

Chalk Crayons—(Parmenter's and New York Crayon Co's).

Mucilage—Stickwell's.

Ink—Maynard & Noyes's, American Standard Ink Co's Fluid and Violet, Stafford's Universal Black and Commercial, Duval's Black and Violet.

Gongs—B. & H. (Principals', No. 2400 ; Assistants', No. 2100).

Teachers' Ink Stands, with Racks.

Roll Books.

Questions Used at the Examination, in May, 1887,

— of —

CANDIDATES FOR POSITIONS AS TEACHERS.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. Write sentences containing synonyms for "*innocuous desuetude*"; *silent*; *changed*; *slow*.

2. Form five derivitive words from the word "*press*" and write complex or compound sentences illustrating the meaning of each.

3. And *in* those holes, whose eyes did once inhabit, there were *crept*, as it *were* in scorn of eyes, reflecting gems that moved the slimy bottom of the deep, and *mocked* the dead bones that *lay* scattered *by*." Parse italicised words.

4. Write sentences containing an independent element, a clause used as the subject, and a predicate adjective.

5. Analyze: "*Come as the winds come, when navies are stranded.*"

6. Distinguish between *Co-ordinate* and *Sub-ordinate* connectives.

7. Conjugate the verb "*to teach*" in the subjective mode, active and passive.

8. How does the passive voice of the verb differ in form and use from the progressive form? Illustrate.

9. Write a sentence containing a comma and a semicolon, and give the rule for the use of each.

10. Is Grammar a science or an art? Give reasons for your answer.

DRAWING.

1. How does a circle appear when viewed obliquely?

2. When parallel horizontal lines retreat from the eye, how do they appear?

3. Draw the appearance of a cube standing at an angle of 45°, and below the eye.

4. Draw the appearance of a cylinder in an upright position, and below the eye.

5. Indicate by light work where the shadow would fall upon these objects, supposing the light to come from a point above and to the left of them.

RHETORIC.

1. Define precision. How is precision most frequently violated? Give an illustration.

2. Explain what is meant by the following figures of Rhetoric: Personification, Simile, Synechdoche, Hyperbole. Illustrate the use of each by an example.

3. What is the first requisite of strength in composition?

4. In what does unity of style consist?

5. What advantages result from the study of rhetoric.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Explain how the mercurial thermometer is constructed and its use.

2. Define the following terms: focus, transparent, refraction, reflection, lense.

3. Define specific gravity. How do we find the specific gravity of a body which is heavier than water? Give an illustration.

4. Draw a diagram of an air pump and explain the principle of its action.

5. What is a lever? Give its statical law. Explain the different kinds.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Explain the four processes by means of which the food we eat becomes a part of the system.

2. What is the object of respiration?

3. State the uses of the perspiration, and the effects that follow if it be suddenly checked.

4. Describe the veins, arteries, and capillaries and their uses.

5. Tell of what parts the skin is composed, giving some account of each part.

COMPOSITION.

This exercise is to test your ability to express the thoughts of the author of the following extract in good English. The thoughts must be expressed in your own language, and your composition must consist of at least twenty-five lines.

AMERICAN HISTORY.

The study of the history of most nations fills the mind with sentiments not unlike those which the American traveler feels on entering the venerable and lofty cathedral of some proud old city of Europe. Its solemn grandeur, its vastness, its obscurity, strike

awe to the heart. From the richly-painted windows, filled with sacred emblems and strange antique forms, a dim religious light falls around. A thousand recollections of romance, poetry, and legendary story come thronging in upon him. He is surrounded by the tombs of the mighty dead, rich with the labors of ancient art, and emblazoned with the pomp of heraldry. What names does he read upon them? Those of princes and nobles, who are now remembered only for their vices; and of sovereigns at whose death no tears were shed, and whose memories lived not an hour in the affection of their people. There, too, he sees other names, long familiar to him for their guilty or ambitious fame. There rests the blood-stained soldier of fortune, the orator who was ever the ready apologist of tyranny—great scholars who were the pensioned flatterers of power—and poets who profaned the high gift of genius to pamper the vices of a corrupted court. Our history, on the contrary, like that poetical temple of fame, reared by the imagination of Chaucer and decorated by the taste of Pope, is almost exclusively dedicated to the memory of the truly great. Or, rather, like the Pantheon of Rome, it stands in calm and severe beauty amid the ruins of ancient magnificence and "the toys of modern state." Within, no idle ornament encumbers its simplicity. The pure light of heaven enters from above, and sheds an equal and serene radiance around. As the eye wanders about its extent, it beholds the unadorned monuments of brave and good men who have bled or toiled for their country; or it rests on votive

tablets inscribed with the names of the best benefactors of mankind.

> "Patriots are here in Freedom's battle slain;
> Priests whose long lives were closed without a stain;
> Bards worthy him who breathed the poet's mind:
> Founders of arts that dignify mankind:
> And lovers of our race, whose labors gave
> Their names a memory that defies the grave."

We have been repeatedly told, and sometimes, too, in a tone of affected impartiality, that the highest praise which can fairly be given to the American mind is that of possessing an enlightened selfishness; that if the philosophy and talents of this country, with all their effects, were forever swept into oblivion, the loss would be felt only by ourselves; and that if to the accuracy of this general charge the labors of Franklin present an illustration, it is still but a solitary exception. If Europe has hitherto been wilfully blind to the value of our example, and the exploits of onr sagacity, courage, invention and freedom, the blame must rest with her, and not with America. It is nothing for the universal good of mankind to have carried into successful operation a system of self-goverment, uniting personal liberty, freedom of opinion, and equality of rights, with national power and dignity, such as had before existed only in the Utopian dreams of philosophers? Is it nothing, in moral science, to have anticipated, in sober reality, numerous plans of reform in civil and criminal jurisprudence, which are, but now, received as plausible theories by the politicians and economists of Europe? Is it nothing to have been able to call forth on every emergency in war or in peace, a body of talents always equal to the difficulty? Is it nothing to have, in less than a half century, ex-

ceedingly improved the science of political economy, of law, and of medicine, with all their auxiliary branches; to have enriched human knowledge by the accumulation of a great mass of useful facts and observations, and to have augmented the power and the comforts of civilized man by miracles of mechanical invention? Is it nothing to have given the world examples of disinterested patriotism, of political wisdom, of public virtue; of learning, eloquence, and valor, never exerted save for some praiseworthy end? LAND OF LIBERTY! thy children have no cause to blush for thee. What though the arts have reared few monuments among us, and scarce a trace of the Muse's footstep is found in the paths of our forests or along the banks of our rivers; yet our soil has been consecrated by the blood of heroes, and by great and holy deeds of peace. Its wide extent has become one vast temple and hallowed asylum, sanctified by the prayers and blessings of the persecuted of every sect and the wretched of all nations. LAND OF REFUGE! LAND OF BENEDICTIONS! Those prayers still arise, and they still are heard. May peace be within thy walls, and plenteousness within thy palaces! May there be no decay, nor leading into captivity, and no complaining in thy streets! May truth flourish out of the earth, and righteousness look down from heaven!

ARITHMETIC.

1. What is the least number of yards of calico from which dresses, requiring respectively 10, 12 and 15 yards, can be cut without waste.

2. If 174 bu. be subtracted from $\frac{3}{5}$ of the quantity of wheat stored in a warehouse, the result will lack 2092

bu. of being equal to the quantity stored therein, how many bu. of wheat did the warehouse contain?

3. A cistern 2 yd. 1 foot long and 5 feet wide contains 105 cu. ft. What is its depth? How many gallons of water will it hold?

4. A broker is offered a commission of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for selling wood and guaranteeing payment, or a commission of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. without guaranteeing payment. He accepts the $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission and guarantees the payment. The sales amount to $8,500, and the bad debts to $147.75. How much did he gain by his choice?

5. A railroad company with $9,000,000 capital declares a dividend of $360,000. What sum will be received on 120 shares of $100 each?

6. A broker buying cotton at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. commission retained $75 for his commission and paid $25 storage. What sum was sent by his employers to cover the whole expense of investment?

7. Find the income derived from $7,000 invested in 4 per cent. stock at $103\frac{1}{4}$.

8. If 5 horses eat 8 bu. 14 qt. of oats in 9 days, how many days, at the same rate, will 66 bu. 30 qt. last 17 horses?

9. A and B enter into partnership. A with $1800, and B with $900. At the end of 8 months B adds $300 to his capital. Divide a profit of $840 between them at the end of the year.

10. Find the diagonal of a hall fifty ft. long, 30 ft. wide and 15 feet high.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. In what age of English literature did Sir Francis Bacon flourish? For what is that era noted? Name

some of his writings. Name two of his contemporaries and give the names of some of their works.

2. Name some of the poets and prose writers who were contemporaries of Sir Walter Scott, and give the names of some of the productions of each.

3. Describe the Victorian period. Give the names of two noted poets and four prose writers of this age, and give the names of the principal works of each.

4. Name four of the most celebrated poets and four of the most celebrated prose writers in America during the nineteenth century, and tell the name, and give a brief account of the most important writings of each.

5. What was the "Spectator?"

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. On what does memory depend? How is this shown?

2. Which is the most valuable of the five senses? Explain why.

3. Explain why it is disadvantageous to attempt to learn too many things at once.

4. What would the nature and extent of our knowledge be if we had but sensation without perception?

5. Explain what is meant by mental association.

MUSIC.

1. Give the letter names of the five lines in the bass or F clef.

2. Name the sharps in the key of E major.

3. Name the seven flats as they follow in succession.

4. How would you teach the pitch of tones and the relative length of tones?

5. Draw a staff and write at least eight measures containing various notes and rests in the key of A major, 3-4 time.

HISTORY.

1. Give a short account of two battles of the Revolutionary war.

2. Tell what you know of the Norman conquest.

3. What were the Crusades? Give the names of some famous English and French Crusaders.

4. Give a brief sketch of Oliver Cromwell or William Prince of Orange.

5. What was the geographical extent of the dominion of Rome when at the height of her power?

6. Give a sketch of Napoleon I., or of Joan of Arc.

7. Name some contemporaries, American and French, of George III., and tell something about each of them.

8. Give a brief account of the divorce case of Catherine of Aragon. State the position of Wolsey.

9. Tell what nations explored the New World, and state what each took possession of.

10. How did the American war of 1812 arise? Give accounts of some of the incidents of this war on land and sea.

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. What is meant by Assets? Liabilities?

2. James E. Todd's net capital on commencing was $500. Losses $1,000. Gains $400. What is his net capital or net insolvency at closing?

3. What is meant by bills receivable? Bills payable?

4. Give receipted bill for the followlng sale: Sold John Smith for cash, 50 yds. cassimere @ $1.25, less 5 per cent.

5. Cost of merchandise $1500. Sales $800. Inventory $500. What is the gain or loss?

TRIGONOMETRY AND CALCULUS.

FOR MALE CANDIDATES.

1. Explain the method of ascertaining the other parts of a plain triangle when the three sides are given.

2. What is the area of a triangle whose sides are 200 yds., 150 yds., and 75 yds. respectively?

3. At a point on a horizontal line 179 feet distant from the foot of a column, the angle of elevation to the top of the column is observed to be 45°. What is the height of the column?

4. Show that the tang. $a = \frac{\sin a}{\cos a}$, $\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1$,

ver-sin $a = 1 - \cos a$, $\cos^2 a = 1 - \sin^2 a$.

5. Differentiate the function $y = x^x$.

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

FOR MALE CANDIDATES.

1. What does the equation $y = mx + c$ represent? What are y, x, m and c respectively?

2. Show that the curve represented by the equation $A^2y^2 + B^2x^2 = A^2B^2$ is symmetrical with respect to the co-ordinate axes.

3. Construct the line whose equation is $\frac{2}{3}y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$. What angle does it make with the axis of X?

4. Find the points of intersection of the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ and the line $3y - 2x - 8 = 0$.

5. What is the equation of the axis of Y? What is the equation of a line parallel to the axis of X?, which

cuts the axis of Y at a distance represented by a from the origin?

ALGEBRA.

FOR MALE CANDIDATES.

1. Find G. C. D. of $x^2+8x+15$, $x^2-2x-15$, and x^2+2x-3 by factoring, and explain the principles upon which the process is founded.

2. Find the sq. root of $4x^4-12x^3+5x^2+6x+1$.

3. The hypothenuse of a right angled triangle is 20, and the area is 96. Determine the sides.

4. Given $\begin{matrix} x^2+4xy=3 \\ 4xy+y^2=2\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}$ to find x and y.

5. Divide a^{-3} by $-a^{-2}$. Multiply m^{-n} by m^n.

6. A man passed $\frac{1}{6}$ of his life in childhood, $\frac{1}{12}$ of it in youth, and, in addition to this, he passed 5 yrs. more than $\frac{1}{7}$ of his life before a son was born to him, who died when he had attained to $\frac{1}{2}$ the father's age at death, and the father survived the son 4 yrs. How old was the man when he died?

7. $\left.\begin{matrix} x+y+\sqrt{xy}=28 \\ x^2+y^2+xy=336 \end{matrix}\right\}$ Find x and y.

8. Given: Log. 2 = 0.3010; log. 3 = 0.4771; log. 5 = 0.6990; and log. 7 = 0.8451. Find the logarithms of 49. $7^{\frac{11}{7}}$, $\frac{5}{7}$, $2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ and 3^8.

9. Find the 5th term of $(a+x)^n$ by the binomial theorem.

10. A farmer paid $240 for a certain number of sheep, out of which he retained 15 and sold the remainder for $216, gaining 40 cents a head on those he sold. How many sheep did he buy, and what was the price of each?

CHEMISTRY.

FOR MALE CANDIDATES.

1. (a) State clearly what is meant by the term "Element."

(b) State which of the following are elements—Zinc —Brass—Steel—Iron—Silicon.

2. Give in the form of an equation the action of

(a) Hydrogen Chloride upon Zinc.

(b) " " " Sodium.

(c) " " " Soda.

(d) " Sulphate " Sodium Carbonate.

(e) " " " Hydroxide.

3. How would you deprive air in a vessel of its oxygen? What change in properties of air would be observed in air so treated?

4. Write down as an equation the decompositions which occur in the preparation of chlorine from rock salt.

5. In what form does tin occur in nature?

GEOMETRY.

FOR MALE CANDIDATES.

1. Prove that the sum of the three angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

2. Prove that the diagonals of a paralellogram mutually bisect each other.

3. Prove that in any triangle, a line drawn parallel to the base divides the other two sides proportionally.

4. Prove that if a regular hexagon be inscribed in a circle, any side will be equal to the radius of the circle.

5. Give the formulas for finding the area of a circle, the circumference of a circle, the convex surface and volume of a cylinder, a cone and a sphere.

6. Prove that the sum of the plain angles formed by the edges of a polyedral angle is less than four right angles.

7. What is a spherical angle, and how is it measured?

8. Prove that the volume of a cone is equal to its base multiplied by one third of its altitude.

9. Define: a right angle, apothegm, polygon and tangent.

10. Prove that any side of a spherical triangle is less than the sum of the other two.

ALGEBRA.

FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Define a monomial. Give examples.

2. Define an equation. Give examples.

3. Define an exponent, and illustrate its use.

4. Explain how to clear an equation of fractions, and why the equality of the members is not destroyed.

What is meant by simultaneous equations. Illustrate.

6. Divide $x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4$ by $x^2 - xy + y^2$.

7. A could reap a field in 20 days, but if B assisted him for six days, he could reap it in 16 days; in how many days could B reap it alone? Explain fully each step taken in forming the equation.

8. Raise $m + n$ to the fifth power by means of the binomial theoren.

9. Solve the equation, $4x - 3x^2 = 6x - 8$.

10. Solve the equations

$$x + y + z = 19.$$

$$x - \frac{2y - z}{8} = 3$$

$$2x + \frac{y}{2} + \frac{z}{4} = 16.$$

GEOMETRY AND MENSURATION.

FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Define a polygon. What dimensions of extension has every polygon?

2. What is a diedral angle?

3. Prove that if the opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal, each to each, the equal sides are parallel and the figure is a parallelogram.

4. How many degrees in each of the angles of a regular polygon of eight sides?

5. Prove that a mean proportional between two quantities is equal to the square root of their product.

6. Find the cubic contents of a right pyramid whose altitude is 30 inches, and whose base is a regular hexagon, each side being 10 inches.

7. Explain the different ways in which the position of a plane may be determined.

8. Prove that the square described on the sum of two lines is equal to the sum of the squares described on the lines, plus twice the rectangle of the lines.

9. Two angles of a triangle being given, explain how to find the third.

10. Prove that through three points not in the same straight line one plane can be passed and but one.

STATUTES

RELATING TO THE

Public Schools of Baltimore City.

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1. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Baltimore shall have full power and authority to establish in said city a system of free public schools, which shall include a school or schools for manual or industrial training, under such ordinances, rules and regulations as they may deem fit and proper to enact and prescribe; they may delegate supervisory powers and control to a Board of School Chmmissioners; may prescribe rules for building school houses, and locating, establishing and closing schools, and may in general do every act that may be necessary or proper in the premises.

2. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City, or by whatever name the body may be known that has supervisory powers and control over the public schools of Baltimore City, shall have power to examine, appoint and remove teachers, prescribe the qualifications, fix the salaries, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council, and select text-books for the schools for said city; provided, such text-books shall contain nothing of a sectarian or partisan charac-

ter. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of said city shall annually make a report to the State Board of Education of the condition of the schools under their charge, to include a statement of expenditures, the number of children taught, and such other statistical information as may be necessary to exhibit the operation of the schools.

3. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall have power and authority to make all ordinances for the protection of the school houses and property, and to punish any person who may disturb the sessions of said public schools.

4. And the said Mayor and City Council are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect upon the assessable property in said city, as other taxes are levied and collected, such amount of taxes as may be necessary to defray all expenses incurred for educational purposes by said Mayor and City Council.

5. The Treasurer, on a warrant of the Comptroller, shall pay to the Mayor and City Council the proportion of the free school fund to which said city is entitled.

ORPHANS' COURT.

6. The Orphans' Court of said city shall order and direct the funds arising from intestates' estates that may be administered upon in said court, and which remain undisturbed for want of legal representatives of the intestates to claim the same, to be paid to the board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

7. The court shall not make such order until they shall be satisfied that the intestate left no legal representatives living at the time of his or her death, and they shall cause the administrator of such intestate to give notice, by advertisement to be inserted for such periods of time and in newspapers published in such places as they may deem necessary, that upon default of the appearance of any legal representative of the intestate by a certain day to be fixed by the court, and named in said advertisement, the estate of said intestate will be paid to the Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. They shall, upon passing an order directing such payment, require from the treasurer of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, or any other officer who may be appointed by the said Board of Commissioners, or the Mayor and City Council of said city, to receive such funds, a receipt and release to the administrator for the same.

9. The release shall contain an obligation that the said funds shall, by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, be applied to the use and support of the public schools of the City of Baltimore, and shall be recorded and preserved in said court as other records are.

STATUTE RELATING TO VACCINATION.

(CITY CODE, 1879, ARTICLE 23.)

SECTION 26. No teacher in any school shall receive into such school any person as a pupil until such person shall produce the certificate of some regular prac-

ticing physician that such an applicant for admission into the school has been duly vaccinated. Any teacher so offending shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars for each offense, and no Public School Trustee or Commissioner shall grant a permit to any child to enter any public school without such certificate, under the same penalty.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

By Chapter 495, Laws of 1886, it is enacted, That the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, with special instruction as to their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of physiology and hygiene, shall be taught to all the pupils whose capacity will admit of it in all departments of the public schools of the State, and in all educational institutions supported wholly or in part by money from the State. The text books used to be published, printed and sold in the State.

Extracts from Ordinances

—— RELATING TO THE ——

Public Schools of Baltimore City.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. There shall be appointed by the two branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, at the times and in the manner prescribed in sections 2 and 3 hereof, twenty persons, to be called Commissioners of Public Schools, one Commissioner to be selected from each of the several wards of the city ; and said Commissioners shall continue in office for the terms as prescribed in section 2 and 3 hereof ; provided, that if any Commissioner shall remove from the ward from which he was appointed before the expiration of his term of office, then his place in the Board shall be declared vacant, and the Board may declare vacant the place of any Commissioner who shall absent himself from three successive stated meetings of the Board, without showing satisfactory cause for his non-attendance, after having been duly notified of the same.

2. The Commissioners of Public Schools, who shall be appointed in the month of February, 1877, shall be appointed for one, two, three and four years, which

several terms of service shall be determined by lot at their first meeting and immediately after their organization by the election of a President and Secretary, as provided by section 5 hereof; the members severally appointed for the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards shall draw lots for their terms of service, which terms shall be one, two, three and four years respectively, as fixed by the lot then drawn; and the several members for each succeeding four wards, the wards being taken in numerical order, shall determine their terms of service in the same manner as aforesaid.

3. In the month of February, in each succeeding year, the First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall elect School Commissioners in place of those only whose term of office shall at that time expire, and the commissioners elected, as prescribed by this section, shall continue in office for four years.

4. The First and Second Branches of the City Council, in convention assembled, shall have power to expel a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, either for persistent neglect of duty or for conduct unbecoming a School Commissioner. Should any vacancy occur in the Board by removal, resignation, death or otherwise, the unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as provided by the preceeding sections hereof.

5. Said Commissioners shall meet within ten days after their election, and at their first meeting they shall proceed to the election of president from their own board, to be chosen by a majority of the whole body;

also a person to act as secretary, who shall serve for one year, unless sooner removed by the board, and who shall have charge of the rooms, books, papers and documents of the board, and shall perform such clerical duties as may be required of him by its members or committees; the board shall assign the duties to be performed by him, and shall fix his salary, subject to the approval of the two branches of the City Council. If a vacancy should occur in the office of secretary, from any cause whatever, it shall be the duty of the board to elect a person to fill said vacancy as soon as it can conveniently be done; and in all cases a majority of the Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6. Whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur in the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools during the session of the City Council, it shall be the duty of the President of the Board to inform the Mayor of such vacancy or vacancies, who shall communicate the same to the First and Second Branches of the City Council, who shall proceed in convention, according to their respective rules, to fill said vacancy or vacancies. If a vacancy or vacancies shall occur during the recess of the City Council, by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Board to fill the same as soon as may be convenient; the person or persons so elected to serve until the next session of the City Council.

7. There shall be appointed by the Board a suitable person to be the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the City of Baltimore, who shall be a resident of the City of Baltimore, of literary and scientific acquire-

ments and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and who shall serve for the term of four years, unless sooner removed by the Board. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to devote his time and attention entirely to the general supervision of the public schools of the city, subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of School Commissioners may establish. It shall especially be the duty of the Superintendent to visit every school under the charge of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools as often as once in each quarterly session, or four times during the academic year; to examine into its respective studies, and to inquire into all matters relating to the government of the schools, such as its curriculum of studies, discipline and course of instruction pursued therein, the text-books that are used, the condition of the school houses, and to make a monthly report of the matters thus specified to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

8. There shall be appointed by the said Board a suitable person to be the Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, who shall be a resident of the city of Baltimore, of skill and experience in the art of teaching, and whose term of office shall be concurrent with that of the Superintendent.

9. It shall be the duty of such Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools to aid the Superintendent in the supervision of the public schools of the city; he shall visit the Primary Schools as often as his duties will permit, and make a report of such visits to the Superintendent; he shall assist in the examination of the quarterly reports of teachers, in the preparation

of the questions for the semi-annual examination of the classes of the Primary and Grammar Schools; and be subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools may establish.

10. In order to advance the interests of the schools committed to his charge, the Superintendent, in conjunction with a committee of three members of the school board, shall, in the forms prescribed by the board, examine into and ascertain the qualifications of applicants for the situation of teachers, and re-examine, if necessary, any of the teachers employed in the schools under the charge of the board; and in order further to promote the cause of sound education, and to elevate the character and qualifications of the teachers, the Superintendent shall, by all means in his power, counsel and advise with the teachers in relation to their duties, the proper classification of studies, the best methods of imparting instruction, and in general, as to the proper discipline and management of the schools under their charge.

11. The salary of the Superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the two Branches of the City Council; and he shall make annually a report in writing to the Mayor and City Council of all the matters of interest or importance in connection with the schools; and shall also, when requested, furnish to the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the city a written statement, showing the number of schools in the city, the number of pupils under instruction and the teachers employed therein, with such additional information

in respect to the matters above specified as may be deemed advisable and necessary.

12. The salary of the Assistant Superintendent shall be fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, subject to the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

13. The Register is authorized to receive, through the secretary of the board, all moneys from the teachers, and all other funds due the school board, and pay out of the funds standing in the treasury of the city to the credit of the public schools, any orders that are provided for in the levy for school purposes, after having been examined by the committee on accounts and passed by the board, signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of the board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

14. The said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of the public schools in operation in the city of Baltimore, and of all such as may be in operation during their continuance in office ; and it shall be their duty to employ teachers and determine their salaries ; to prescribe the courses of study and the books to be used ; to make all such by-laws for their own government, and all such rules and regulations for the management of the schools as they may deem expedient, and to modify and repeal the same at their pleasure ; provided, that such by-laws, rules and regulations so made or modified, be not inconsistent with the laws of the State, or the ordinances of the city. And it shall further be the duty of said board, at such

time as other city officers are required to report, to report to the Mayor and City Council a statement of their transactions, with an account of their receipts and expenditures during the year last passed, and their resources for the year then commenced.

15. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall have charge of all the buildings used for school purposes, and they are hereby authorized to make all necessary repairs in the school houses of the city ; provided, the same shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars.

16. The said board is authorized and directed to rent out, except for political purposes, for such compensation as to them may seem just and reasonable, the main halls in the Eastern and Western Female High School buildings, for public purposes, at such times and under such regulations as to them may appear right and proper ; provided the same shall not be rented so as to interfere with or interrupt the regular exercises of the schools.

17. The revenue derived therefrom, as provided in the preceding section, shall be accounted for by the said board and paid over by them to the Register, who is directed to place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

18. The said board shall not employ in building, repairing or improving, or in furnishing stationery or any other kind of supplies, any member of said board ; nor shall any member of said board be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract whatever for the use of the public schools.

19. The salaries of the superintendent, assistant superintendent and secretary of the board, and of the teachers and all other persons permanently employed by the Commissioners of Public Schools shall be paid monthly, on the last day of each month, by the City Register; and he is hereby authorized, in case of any deficiency in the collection of the school fund, or in anticipation of the levy for the same, to advance, from time to time, to said fund, such sums as shall be required for the payment of said salaries at the time when they shall be due.

20. There shall be no charge for tuition or for the use of books and stationery in any of the public schools, but it shall be the duty of the commissioners to furnish, free of all cost to the pupils and their parents, all the necessary tuition and the use of books and stationery for the several schools, and in general whatever fuel or other supplies the schools may require—the same to be paid for from the public school fund.

21. The public schools of Baltimore are designed exclusively for the education of those pupils whose parents, or in the case of orphans, whose gaurdians are citizens of Baltimore, or residents of Baltimore with a *bona fide* intention to become citizens.

22. The Board of Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby directed, before admitting the children of non-resident parents or guardians into the public schools of the city of Baltimore, to charge such parents or guardians the following amounts, viz: For admission to the Baltimore City College, per capita, twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter; for admission to

the Female High Schools, per capita, eight dollars per quarter; for admission to Grammar Schools, per capita, four dollars per quarter; for admission to Primary Schools, per capita, three dollars per quarter; the said amount to be paid invariably in advance, and to be paid by the School Commissioners to the Register of the city for account of the school fund; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the free admission into said schools of the children of registered voters of the city who are employed by the city, in or about Druid Hill Park or the water works there situate and who reside beyond the city limits. (Ordinance as approved April 20, 1887).

23. The Commissioners of Public Schools shall not admit any book or books into use in the public schools, or discontinue the use of the same after having been admitted, unless said admission or discontinuance be approved by a vote of a majority of the entire board in session assembled at a regular meeting of said board.

24. The said Commissioners of Public Schools are hereby authorized to receive all devises, bequests and donations which may be made for the benefit of said public schools, and all devises, bequests and donations received by said commissioners, by virtue either of this section or of any Act or Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, shall be paid over by them to the Register of the city, who shall place the same to the credit of the school fund; and if any condition or conditions be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation, the same shall be applied under the direction of said commissioners, with the sanction of the Mayor and City Council, agreeably to the intention of the testator

or donor, and if no condition be prescribed in any such devise, bequest or donation it shall not be lawful for said commissioners to draw all or any part of the amount thereof out of the city treasury during the year in which it was received, unless the collections from the resources and levy of the school fund for said year should fall short of estimated expenditures forming the basis of said levy ; or unless it shall have been already allowed in the estimated resources of the fund for said year, otherwise the same shall be included in the estimate of the ensuing year. [See Ordinance approved September 22, 1883.

25. The Register of the city shall demand and receive, from time to time, from the Treasurer of Maryland, from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore City, from the Commissioners of Finance, and from the Collector of the city, all such sum or sums of money as may be in their hands for the support and benefit of the public schools of the city, and he shall place the same to the credit of the public school fund.

26. All assessments for paving and repaving in front of any of the public schools, or lots of ground attached thereto, and also all assessments of benefits for opening or widening any street or streets, so far as the public schools may be interested, shall be paid by the Register out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

27. It shall not be lawful for said Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to exceed in their expenditures the amount annually appropriated therefor by the City Council ; and it shall be their duty to apply the same exclusively to the several purposes, and as far as

practicable, in the proportion specified in the statement of estimated expenses, on which said City Council shall have based the school fund levy for the year.

28. The Male Public High School of Baltimore shall be styled the Baltimore City College; and whenever any of the pupils of said school shall have satisfactorily completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, the Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer on them testimonials, in form as follows, viz: This certificate is given to ——— ———, a pupil of the Baltimore City College, in testimony that he has pursued and satisfactorily completed his studies of the ——course of ——years; and said testimonials shall be signed by the president of the board, by the Mayor of the city, with the seal of the city attached, by the committee on the Baltimore City College, and by the principal, vice-principal and professors of said college.

29. Said Commissioners of Public Schools are authorized to cause said testimonials to be engraved on copper, or lithorgraphed, with a suitable vignette, the expenses necessarily connected with the preparation of said testimonials to be paid from the school fund; provided that no commissioner or teacher shall ever charge or receive any fee or compensation for so signing said testimonials.

30. Said Commissioners of Public Schools shall have power to confer testimonials on pupils of the Eastern and Western Female High Schools, in conformity with the requisitions and provisions of the preceding two sections.

31. Whenever any pupil shall leave any of the high schools without having completed the prescribed term and course of instruction, then, and in such cases, said commissioners shall have power to confer such testimonials on said pupils as said commissioners may deem to be proper and appropriate to the occasion.

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

38. It is hereby made the duty of the Board of Commisssioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore to organize separate schools for colored children, and to establish as many schools for the education of colored children of Baltimore city as may, in the judgment of said board, be necessary.

39. The schools to be established in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said board in its discretion.

LIBRARIES.

41. There shall be established at the Baltimore City College, and at each of the two Female High Schools, a library for their use, without charge, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools.

42. The selection of the books, which shall be only of an instructive and moral character, shall be made by the said commissioners, or a committee appointed by them for the purpose, and no book deemed by them to

be injurious to the morals of the pupils, or of a sectarian character, whether obtained by purchase or donation, shall be admitted in said libraries; and all books purchased under any future ordinance or resolution of the City Council or otherwise, for this purpose, shall be subject to the restrictions herein contained.

PEABODY PRIZES.

43. The Commissioners of Public Schools of the city of Baltimore are hereby authorized to accept and receive the premiums given by the Trustees of the Peabody Institute to the Baltimore City College and the Female High Schools, as specified in Mr. Peabody's letter to his Trustees, and to have the same distributed from time to time in such a manner as they shall deem most conducive to the benefit of the schools and the objects of the donor.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

AN ORDINANCE APPROVED OCTOBER 20, 1883 ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City be and they are hereby authorized and directed to establish in the city of Baltimore, in some convenient locality, as near the centre of the city as possible, a school for manual training, under such name or title as said Board shall select; that said school shall be open to the children of the citizens and *bona fide* residents of the city of Baltimore, and that the admission to said school shall be regulated by the law now existing for the admission of the pupils to the

public schools of the city of Baltimore, except in so far as changed by this ordinance ; that the age and qualifications for admission to said school shall be fixed and prescribed by the said school board ; provided, that the fee for the use of tools and materials for pupils, who are the children of residents or citizens of Baltimore, shall not exceed one dollar each per scholastic quarter ; that pupils from other places may be admitted to said school upon such terms and conditions and upon payment of such fees as said board shall prescribe.

INTESTATES' ESTATES.

[Ordinance Approved September 22, 1883.]

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that all funds which, from and after the approval or final passage of this ordinance, shall be paid to or received by the City Register, or in any other way or through any other person or persons, passed over and transferred to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore pursuant to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, of Article 43, of the Baltimore City Code, title "Schools," sub-title "Statutes," sub-division "Orphans' Court," and of section 25 of said Article, sub-title, "Ordinances," sub-division "Commissioners of Public Schools," shall be held subject to the order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore in like manner as the funds derived from taxation for said purposes are held, and such funds as may be thus received are hereby declared to be a separate and distinct revenue, to be applied to the use and support of

the public schools, in addition to the annual tax levied, and the annual appropriation made for that purpose.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the City Register to notify and inform the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, by a communication in writing, whenever any funds arising from the aforesaid source shall be hereafter received by him, and the amount of the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that whenever said Commissioners of Public Schools shall intend to apply any portion or all of the aforesaid funds hereafter received from intestates' estates, the warrant or order drawn for said funds, or any portion thereof, shall show upon its face that it is drawn upon said funds, and it shall be the duty of the City Comptroller and the City Register to keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements for said special and specific fund.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 1880, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of all physicians who may be in attendance in any family whose child or children may be attending any of the public schools of this city, which family may have a case or cases of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, or any other contagious disease, to give a certificate of the same to the parents or parent of the child or children so diseased as soon as the disease is developed; and it shall be the duty of

of the parents or parent, as soon as the physician certifies that contagious disease exists in his, her or their house, to notify the principal of the school attended by his, her or their children within twenty-four hours.

SEC. 2. That if there be no physician attending in cases of disease mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the parents or parent to report the disease to the principal of the school attended by his, her or their child of children within twenty-four hours from the time the disease is known to be contagious.

SEC. 3. That if any parent or physician shall notify any public school teacher of the city that any contagious disease exists in any family whose child or children are attending any of the public schools of the city, then it shall be the duty of the principal of the school to exclude the child or children of said family from the school until the attending physician certifies that all danger from contagion has passed.

SEC. 4. That if any teacher or teachers reside, board or lodge in any house where a child or children in such house is suffering with any contagious disease, of which fact the said teacher has been cognizant, then it shall be the duty of said teacher to certify to the same to a member of the school board, and such teacher shall not perform his or her duties in any public school in this city until a physician attending such case or cases of contagious disease shall certify that all danger from contagion has passed (Failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance will subject the offender to a fine of ten dollars).

ORDINANCE No. 119 OF MAY 25, 1880, enacts as follows:

When scarlet-fever, diphtheria, measles, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping-cough, or any other contagious disease has existed in any family whose child or children have been attending any of the public schools of the city, which child or children had not been attended by any practicing physician, then it shall be the duty of any vaccine physician who may be applied to for a certificate that all danger from contagion has passed, to visit the premises, if in his district, where said child or children had been sick and if there should exist no danger from contagion he should give the certificate applied for free of charge.

VACCINATION. "HEALTH—STATUTES."

CITY CODE, ARTICLE 23.

SECTION 26. No teacher in any school, shall receive into such school any person as a pupil until such person shall produce the certificate of some regular practicing physician that such applicant for admission into the school has been duly vaccinated. Any teacher so offending shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars for each offence; and no Public School Trustee or Commissioner shall grant a permit to any child to enter any public school without such certificate, under the same penalty.

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS TO APPOINT A SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPLIES.

[APPROVED APRIL 8, 1886.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of School Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and directed to appoint, annually at the same time that the Secretary of the said board is elected, a

suitable person, a citizen of Baltimore, who shall be known as the Superintendent of Supplies.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be his duty, under the instructions from the Board of School Commissioners, to supervise, take care of and have general control of all furniture, stoves, furnaces, fuel, repairs and other incidental supplies which are now in possession of the Board, or which may be purchased by order of the Board, be responsible to the Board for their condition, and to report from time to time as the Board may direct, and perform such other duties with reference thereto as may be required by the Board.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the Board of School Commissioners shall pay the Superintendent of Supplies for his services, not more than twelve hunderd dollars per annum, the amount to be taken out of the appropriation made to the said Board of School Commissioners for salaries.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR PURCHASING OF SUPPLIES FOR USE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

[APRIL 27, 1886.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore: That the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools be and they are hereby authorized and directed that in the purchase of all supplies to the amount of fifty dollars and over they advertise for proposals to supply the same; said proposals to be opened in the presence of a committee of said Board, the City Comptroller, and the City Register, who together shall constitute a board to award all contracts.

SEC. 2. This ordinance to take effect from the date of its passage.

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REGISTER

OF THE

CORPORATION OFFICERS

OF

BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE YEARS 1888 and 1889.

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REGISTER

OF THE

Corporation Officers of Baltimore City,

FOR THE YEARS 1888 and 1889.

Mayor's Office

FERDINAND C. LATROBE, *Mayor.*
WILLIAM H. LOVE, *Secretary to the Mayor.*
ANDREW J. KING, *Clerk to the Mayor.*
GEORGE H. DALRYMPLE, *City Messenger.*

Register's Office.

JOHN A. ROBB, *Register.*
J. SEWELL THOMAS, *Deputy Register.*
CHAS. M. GORDON, *Chief Clerk.*
HENRY DUVALL, JR., *Assistant Clerk.*
TIMOTHY D. O'CONNELL, "
ROBERT D. CARTER, "

Comptroller's Office.

JAMES R. HORNER, *Comptroller.*
JOSEPH VANSANT, *Chief Clerk.*
J. HARRY DUVALL, *Assistant Clerk.*
JOSEPH A. BONN, "
JAMES T. DORSEY, *License Detective.*

Law Department.

FETTER S. HOBLITZELL, *City Counselor.*
BERNARD CARTER, *City Solicitor.*
JAMES W. McELROY, *Examiner of Titles.*

Members of the First Branch City Council.

JOHN F. WEYLER, *President.*

First Ward.....Charles F. Riehl.
Second Ward.....Andrew Brown.
Third Ward.....Dr. Wm. F. Edwards.
Fourth Ward.....Timothy Maloney.
Fifth Ward.....Thomas B. Bateman.
Sixth Ward.....Seth A. Marchant.
Seventh Ward.....Frank H. Kampe.
Eighth Ward.....Terrence McMahon.
Ninth Ward.....John D. Cook.
Tenth Ward.....Dr. Josiah G. Keller.
Eleventh Ward.....William W. McIntire.
Twelfth Ward.....Jasper M. Berry.
Thirteenth Ward.....Thornton Rollins.
Fourteenth Ward.....Henry N. Bankard.
Fifteenth Ward.....Edward H. Fowler.
Sixteenth Ward.....Emil Budnitz.
Seventeenth Ward.....John F. Weyler.
Eighteenth Ward.....Robert Ogle.
Nineteenth Ward.....John W. Carter.
Twentieth Ward.....Cecil J. Karsner.

John Kelly, *Chief Clerk.*
M. N. Packard, *Assistant Clerk.*
Millard F. Taylor, *Committee Clerk.*
George M. D. Wood, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Jesse Hall, J. T. Murphy, } *Doorkeepers.*
John J. Callaghan, *Page.*

Members of the Second Branch City Council.

D. MEREDITH REESE, *President.*

First and Second Wards.....Louis Beck.
Third and Fourth Wards.....D. Meredith Reese.
Fifth and Sixth Wards... .....Dr. J. B. Sutherland.
Seventh and Eighth Wards.....B. F. Sutherland.
Ninth and Tenth Wards.....John F. Leonard.
Eleventh and Twelfth Wards.....Henry W Rogers.
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards..Charles J. Wiener.
Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.....Charles W. Brown.
Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards..Francis J. Hayden.
Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards...H. Webster Crowl.

John M. Travers, *Chief Clerk.*
George W. Green, *Assistant Clerk.*
Capt. James Hall, *Committee Clerk.*
M. Farrell, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*
Joseph H. Krager, *Doorkeeper.*
Henry C. Butts, *Page.*

Department of Finance.

His Honor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Chairman.*
Enoch Pratt, James Sloan, Jr.

Tax Department.

Lewis N. Hopkins, *City Collector.*
J. T. M. Barnes, *Deputy City Collector.*
Richard G. Ducket, *Cashier.*
Clapham Murray, *Assistant Cashier.*
Charles Schwartzhaupt, *Bookkeeper.*
Hugh M. Gatchell, *General Cash Bookkeeper.*
Henry McGinnity, Jr., *Transfer Clerk.*

Tax Department—Continued.

W. W. Lanahan, *Ledger Clerk.*
James K. Harwood, "
Gover Kettlewell, "
J. Bosley Bond, "
Frank J. Gorman, "
Claude L. Goodwin, "
Jacob B. Waidner, "
Ridgely Duvall, "
Edwin Thomas, "
Samuel Clotworthy, "
John T. Murphy, "
George W. Snyder, "
John J. Potter, *Bailiff.*
H. McP. Dall, "
Henry D. Weaver, "
Charles Kilian, "
W. O. Beckenbaugh, "
Thos. F. McNulty, "
Jas. E. Trott, "
James F. Pearson, "
John J. Rock, "
James H. O'Neill, "
George N. Hughes, "
Richard F. Curtis, "
Louis Kroeger, "
Patrick Scanlon, "
Wm. J. Laughlin, "
J. H. F. Hiser, "
Jos. P. Scott, "
Wm. F. Wood, "
David Binswanger, "

Tax Department—Concluded.

Jos. J. Peters, *Bailiff.*
Geo. Vogelgesang, "
F. A. Kerchner, "
Joshua D. Taylor, "
Geo. A. Vernetson, "
Robert R. Kirkland, "
Wm. H. Russell, "
John T. Ross, "
Charles E. Key, "

Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

Wm. H. B. Fusselbaugh, E. J. Chaisty, Eugene T. Joyce.

H. P. Mowinckle, *Chief Clerk.*
Michael H. Doyle, *Assistant Clerk.*
Thomas K. McCormick, *Assessor.*
Elias Rosenbaum, "
Dr. George W. Massamore, "
Francis X. Jenkins, *Clerk to Assessors.*

City Commissioner's Department.

Alfred E. Smyrk, *City Commissioner.*
Charles P. Kahler, *Assistant City Commissioner.*
Christopher Billopp, " " "
Newton M. Gray, " " "
John E. Toole, *Clerk.*

City Library.

Samuel D. Smith, *Librarian.*
John G. Scott, *Assistant Librarian.*

Inspector of Public Buildings' Office.

J. Theodore Oster, *Inspector.*
William Q. Caldwell, *Assistant Inspector.*
David Cushing, *Clerk.*

Commissioners for Opening Streets.

John McWilliams.
Samuel F. Sharretts.
Danl. McCann.
Robert F. Green, *Clerk.*

Health Department,

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

James A. Steuart, M. D.

Assistant Health Commissioner.

James F. McShane, M. D.

Resident Physician Quarantine Hospital, Port of Baltimore.

Sidney O. Heiskell, M. D.

Secretary.

A. Robert Carter.

Assistant Secretary.

George C. Vansant.

Assistant Registrar's Clerk and Assistant Permit Clerk.

Montgomery Lawrence.

Permit Clerk.

V. B. Hines.

Health Department—Continued

Registrar's Clerk.

John T. Schroeder.

Nuisance Clerk.

R. T. Pennington.

Recorder of Births.

John F. Doyle.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Henry M. McKewen,
J. V. Fitzpatrick,
John E. Durding,
Walter C. Roberts,
John M. De Goey,
M. J. McHenry.

Vaccine Physicians.

1st and 2d Wards .....N. L. Dashiell, Jr., M. D.
3d and 4th " .....John H. Schulte, M. D.
5th and 6th " .....Frank A. Sauer, M. D.
7th and 8th " .....J. B. Schwatka, M. D.
9th and 10th " ..... J. G. Womble, M. D.
11th and 12th " .....Thos. P. McCormick, M. D.
13th and 14th " .....Vernon L. Norwood, M. D.
15th and 16th " .....Joseph Blum, M. D.
17th and 18th " .....O. A. Cooke, M. D.
19th and 20th " .....M. K. Warner, M. D.

Superintendent of East Baltimore Public Cemetery.

George Rinehart.

Health Department—Concluded.

Superintendent of West Baltimore Public Cemetery.

Geo. E. Brown.

Inspector of Plumbing.

John W. Lee.

Superintendent of Eastern District Sewers.

Henry Paff.

Superintendent of Western District Sewers.

Mark F. Gorman.

Superintendent of Canton Dump.

James Quinn.

Assistant Superintendent of Canton Dump.

Dennis Healy.

Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump.

Charles F. Ringold.

Assistant Superintendent of Spring Garden Dump.

John J. Kernan.

N. S. Detective.

M. A. Maloney.

Messenger.

W. H. Blondell.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Bartholomew E. Smith.

Frank Dandelet, *Clerk.*

SUPERINTENDENTS OF STREETS.

Bernard V. Kelly, *First District.*
Geo. E. McCauley, *Second* "
Michael Fadgen, *Third* "
James F. Busey, *Fourth* "
Henry Lancaster, *Fifth* "
John Meagher, *Sixth* "

Harbor Board.

His Honor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Chairman.*

William H. Skinner, John W. McCoy,
Alexander Jones, Edward Roelkey,
James S. Woodside, Geo. W. Moore.

N. H. Hutton, *Engineer.*
James H. Irvin, Jr., *Clerk.*

Engineer for the Improvement of Jones' Falls.

William H. Marriott.

Superintendent of City Hall.

Wm. P. Ryan.

Day Watchmen at City Hall.

James Merritt,
John Cosgrove,
Dennis Bergin.

Night Watchmen at City Hall.

John Schlereth,
John Roney.

Engineers at City Hall.

Geo. W. Vandaniker,
Curtis B. Simonds.

Firemen at City Hall.

James Callahan,
Thomas Hopper,
Jas. Daniels,
John W. Clautice.

Conductor City Hall Elevator.

Charles Stumpf.

Park Commission.

His Honor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Chairman.*

John H. B. Latrobe, George S. Brown,
Geo. E. Waggner, Andrew Reid.

D. Rayhice, *Clerk.*

Water Department.

COMMISSIONERS.

His Honor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *President*

John F. Hunter, John E. Hurst,
Wm. A. Marburg, Francis H. Hambleton,
Jos. S. Heuisler, Clinton P. Paine.

Water Department—Continued.

Registrar's Department.

E. Shriver, *Water Registrar.*
James A. Marrian, *General Bookkeeper.*
James S. Etchberger, *Cashier.*
James J. C. Scully, *Clerk of Errors.*
Wm. Gilmor, of Wm., *Ledger Clerk.*
Wm. A. Maloney, "
Wm. F. Hynson, "
John Gibson, "
Samuel A. Hart, "
J. Beale Howard, "
E. A. Hogg, *Meter and New Supply Clerk.*

District Inspectors and Bill Distributors.

Benjamin Price,
George A. Coleman,
John D. Alcock,
Leonard C. Hornick,
D. G. Carlisle,
S. L. Auerbach,
John T. Kearns,
Barney L. Hess.

George W. Emmerich, *Hydrant Inspector.*

Engineer's Department.

Robert K. Martin, *Chief Engineer.*
Wm. L. Kenly, *Engineer and Supt. of Co. Division.*
Matthew O'Brien, *Draughtsman.*
Richard D. Murphy, *Clerk.*

Baltimore City Jail.

Board of Visitors.

John Richardson, *President.*
Charles D. Gaither, *Secretary.*
Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, *Ex-Officio.*

A. C. N. Matthews,
A. P. Burt,
August Berkemeier,
H. G. Dudley.

Baltimore City Jail—Continued.

John Waters, *Warden.*
Dr. Walter W. White, *Physician.*
Wm. H. H. Turner, *Clerk.*
Mrs. Sarah Brauhl, *Matron.*
Mrs. Frances Causey, *Assistant Matron.*
Michael Stanton, *Engineer.*
Charles Hilbing, *Baker.*
David Crotty, *Gardner.*

Deputy Wardens.

Charles F. Edwards,
Wm. H. Tibbels,
George H. Hummel,
J. H. Darling
Michael Kohlerman,
Thomas B. Smith,
Charles A. Dwyer,
Dennis Hasson,
Michael T. Murphy,
Thomas M. Kenny,
John T. Barber,
Wm. B. McEldon,
Thomos J. Goodrich,
John W. Reiter,
Charles Warner,
George Hoffman,
Wm. H. Hamilton,
Frank Schilling,

John Garrity, *Hostler.*

Substitutes.

John C. Bransby,
Joseph C. Sanner,
John H. Meyer,
Peter Reninger.

Commissioners of Public Schools.

John T. Morris, *President.*

First Ward.....E. Jones Williams, M. D.
Second Ward.....Simon L. Felber.
Third Ward.....John B. Wentz.
Fourth Ward.....Edward A. Burke.

Commissioners of Public Schools—Continued.

Fifth Ward.....William H. B. Fusselbaugh, of J.
Sixth Ward.....Jacob S. Barnes.
Seventh Ward.....John Q. McAfee.
Eighth Ward.....John T. Foley.
Ninth Ward.....Joshua Plaskitt.
Tenth Ward.....John T. Morris.
Eleventh Ward.....Otway B. Zantzinger.
Twelfth Ward.....Thomas S. Baer.
Thirteenth Ward.....John M. Jones.
Fourteenth Ward.....James Bosley, M. D.
Fifteenth Ward.....Nelson Baker.
Sixteenth Ward.....James Mitchell.
Seventeenth Ward.....John E. Durding.
Eighteenth Ward.....
Nineteenth Ward... ....Samuel F. Sharretts.
Twentieth Ward.....Calvin J. King.

Henry M. Cowles, *Secretary.*
Henry A. Wise, *Superintendent of Instruction.*
John E. McCahan, *Assistant Superintendent.*
Albert Marshall, *Clerk*
Christian W. Keidel, *Superintendent of Supplies.*
Francis J. Ruth, *Librarian.*

Trustees of the McDonogh Educational Fund and Institute.

Samuel H. Tagart, *President*

German H. Hunt, *Sec'ty,*
Robert Garrett,
William A. Stewart,
David L. Bartlett,
Enoch G. Hipsley,
Wm. Keyser.

Trustees of Almshouse.

Joseph Friedenwald, *President*
John Black, *Secretary.*

Simon I. Kemp, George A. Blake, John J. Hoffman,
John R. Hudgins, Adolph Martini.

John F. Stone, *Superintendent.*
John M. McElroy, *Purveyor.*
John R. Hammett, *Clerk and Storekeeper.*
Susan McCahan, *Matron.*
Wm. Kaiser, *Engineer.*
Jas. J. Farrell, *Assistant Engineer.*
John F. Barringer, *Gardner.*
Thomas Connor, *Messenger.*
John Beiswanger, *Baker.*
Thomas McKinley, *Carriage Driver.*

Medical Department.

Dr. N. T. Carswell,
Dr. Archie C. Harrison, } *Resident Physicians.*
Dr. F. C. Ard, *Insane Hospital.*
Dr. C. L. Summers, *Assistant Insane Hospital.*
Dr. Justus V. Stehl, *Apothecary.*

Agent of Baltimore City for the Deaf and Dumb.

William R. Barry.

Directors on Behalf of the City in the Female House of Refuge.

Leopold Strouse, James W. Denny,
P. Macaulay Birckhead, W. T. Biedler.

Managers on part of the City of St Mary's Industrial School.

E. J. Codd, Thomas Fryer, Andrew W. Woodall,

Managers of House of Refuge on the part of the City

Dr. John G. Morris, Henry C. James,
George W. Wood, Charles Poe,
Levi Weinberger, Samuel H. Lyon,
Dr. J. D. Iglehart, John A. J. Dixon,
Louis Strasburger.

Managers on the part of the City for the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children.

Charles T. Boehm, George J. Zimmerman.

Managers on the part of the City in the Industrial Home for Colored Girls.

Francis P. Stevens, Aquilla H. Greenfield.

Directors on the part of the City in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Gilmor Meredith, Robert Ober,
T. M. Lanahan, Joseph B. Stafford,
John R. Seemuller, Henry G. Curtin,
B. H. Farren.

Directors on the part of the City in the Union Railroad Company.

John S. Leib, W. B. McAtee.

Visitor to Enoch Pratt Free Library.

W. B. McAtee.

Directors on the part of the City in the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

J. M. Hood, *President.*

A. P. Burt,
Christian Devries,
T. Edward Hambleton,
E. G. Hipsley,
William A. Boyd,
John C. Legg,
William S. Rayner,
Samuel H. Tagart.

Directors on the part of the City in the Valley Railroad Company.

Henry Duvall, Decatur H. Miller, Osmun Latrobe.

Harbor Masters.

First District ..... Joseph E. Cromwell.
Second " ..... William Knorr.
Third " ..... Burgwyn Maitland.
Fourth " ..... James J. Flannery.
Fifth " ..... Geo. A. Freburger.
Sixth " ..... Charles Durm.

Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Northwestern District ..... John A. Haeffner.
Northeastern " ..... William Henry.
Southwestern " ..... John C. Dietz.
Southeastern " ..... Francis Herr.

Inspector of Long and Dry Measures.

William Bond.

Inspector of Coal Oil and Illuminating Gas.

Prof. William E. A. Aiken.

General Superintendent of Lamps and Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters.

Frederick W. King.

Inspector of Charcoal.

George W. Busch.

Distributors of Fund for the Relief of the Widows of those who Fell in Defence of the City in 1814.

Findley H. Burns, George Small, John W. Davis.

Superintendent of Court House, Record Office and Grounds.

James W. Geddess.

Watchman at Court House.

Daniel Barr.

Janitor of Old Masonic Hall Building.

Patrick Reilly.

Watchman at Old Masonic Hall Building.

William Larkin.

Janitor of the Orphans' Court.

William J. Burk.

Keeper of Drawbridge.

George Konig.
William H. Konig, *Assistant.*

Keeper of Washington Monument.

Wm. Rennie.

Keeper of Harman's Bridge.

Wm. Hissey.

Keeper of North, Calvert, and St. Paul Street Bridges.

James T. Mulligan

Keeper of Dog Pound.

Michael Noon.

Clerk of Centre Market.

Daniel A. L. Murray.
John F. Bracken, *Assistant Clerk.*

Clerk of Lexington Market.

William H. Pope.
George T. Nicholson, *Assistant Clerk.*

Clerk of Fell's Point Market.

Frederick Buckheimer.

Clerk of Belair Market.
Joseph H. Wright.

Clerk of Hollins Market.
James Biden.

Clerk of Hanover Market.
John H. Mortimer.

Clerk of Richmond Market.
George H. Clifton.

Clerk of Lafayette Market.
Thomas Briddell.

Clerk of Cross-Street Market.
James Graham.

Clerk of Northeastern Market.
Michael Kunkel.

Clerk of Canton Market.
Daniel Cadden

Keeper of Hall over Broadway Market.
Joseph Schwarzkopf.

Keeper of Market under Maryland Institute.

John H. Bogue.

Commissioners of Union Square.

Andrew J. Fairbank, Hiram G. Dudley,
William H. Kelly.

Commissioners of Lafayette Square.

James L. Frey, Sam'l P. Morton, H. G. Vickery.

Commissioners of Franklin Square.

Henry W. Roane, Dr. N. F. Hill, John F. Adams.

Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—First Division.

L. W. Gunther, A. G. Stabler, William H. Blackford,
A. C. Trippe.

Commissioners of Eutaw Place Squares—Second Division.

George W. Wood, T. Edw. Hambleton,
George J. Popplein.

Commissioners of Mount Vernon Squares.

Thomas M. Lanahan, Robert Garrett,
Dr. St. George W. Teackle.

Commissioners of Madison Square.

John Glady, R. W. McCubbin, Geo. Kilchenstine.

Commissioners of Jackson Square.

Hiram Wiesenfeld, John W. Bay, John H. Adams.

Commissioners of Harlem Park.

John W. Linton, Jas. R. Marley, Wm. P. Reese.

Commissioners of Eastern City Spring Square.

Philip Wolf, Jacob France, Sr., Alfred H. Walker.

Commissioners of Broadway Squares—First Division.

T. C. Weeks, A. McClintock, Herman A. Klemper.

Commissioners of Broadway Squares—Second Division.

J. W. Keefer, John Cox, Louis Zink.

Commissioners of Perkins' Spring Square.

Joseph Harris, J. Frank Wilhelm, Byron Sheffield.

Commissioners of Park Place.

Frank Frick, Faris C. Pitt, Lawrence Turnbull.

Commissioners of Taney Place.

Jno. W. Poisal, Samuel Henry, H. Rozier Dulaney.

Commissioners of Ashland Square.

James Sapp, Edward G. Medinger, Richard S. Bridge.

Commissioners of Mount Royal Avenue Square.

Frank Frick, Henry E. Baltzell, R. W. Templeman.

Commissioner of the Circle at Baker Street and Fulton avenue.

John T. Ford.

Keeper of Madison Square.

John Baker.

Keeper of Perkins' Spring Square.

John Garey.

Keeper of Union Square.

R. G. Welsh.

Keeper of Harlem Park.

William Sheehan.

Keeper of Lafayette Square.

Henry Manion.

Keeper of Franklin Square.

Wm. H. Hess.

Keeper of Eastern Fountain.

Francis Brashears.

Keeper of Broadway Squares—First Division.

Frederick Williams.

Keeper of Broadway Squares—Second Division

James K. P. Fredericks.

Keeper of Mount Royal Avenue Square.

Peter Needham.

Keeper of Ashland Square.

John C. Gareis.

Keeper of Jackson Square.

Herman Kumlehn.

Keeper of Taney Place.

Aug. Bechtold.

Ward Managers of the Poor.

First Ward.....Moses Fleishman.
Second Ward.....George Schaeffer.
Third Ward.....Richard C. Kemp.
Fourth Ward.....Charles F. O'Conor.
Fifth Ward.....C. Crane.
Sixth Ward.....James E. Sturgeon.

Ward Managers of the Poor—Continued.

Seventh Ward.....Alexander Bond.
Eighth Ward.....Michael Hagan.
Ninth Ward.....Thomas Gordon.
Tenth Ward.....Michael Hess.
Eleventh Ward.....Charles F. Taylor.
Twelfth Ward.....R. G. Keene.
Thirteenth Ward.....William J. Baker.
Fourteenth Ward.....T. P. Perine.
Fifteenth Ward.....Joseph J. Harig.
Sixteenth Ward.....Peter Hines.
Seventeenth Ward.....Wm. L. P. Riggin.
Eighteenth Ward.....John P. Fahey.
Nineteenth Ward.....George A. Smith.
Twentieth Ward.....John B. Thomas, Jr.

Superintendents of Lamplighters.

Joshua E. Stinchcomb, Andrew Ryan, Benjamin Crisp,
Richard E. Hardin, J. Edward Bacon.

Lamplighters.

First Ward—John Potter,
Stephen Flaherty,
Michael Herr,
John Musch,
Francis Connors.

Second Ward—John E. Blitzer,
John E. Kelly,
Conrad Ellers,
Francis Curran,
George M. Frank,

Lamplighters—Continued.

Third Ward—Henry Bauerfine,
Henry Kimmelman,
Michael Roeset,
George W. Bandle,
Charles Hitroth,
John G. Moore, *at large.*

Fourth Ward—Adam Friebert,
Wm. Killen,
John Spellman,
Carston Schultz,
Jerry Harrigan,

Fifth Ward—John W. Disney,
J. Ahearns,
James Start,
Geo. Peters.
James Kidd.

Sixth Ward—William Armstrong,
Thomas J. Duvall,
Anton Grieb,
John A. Hessler,
Samuel McJilton.

Seventh Ward—Henry Keagle,
Frank Conrad,
Andrew Emeline,
Chas. Funk,
John W. Harper.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Eighth Ward—Henry Burns,
William Holden,
Thomas May,
Frank Gutberlet,
Francis R. J. Grogan.

Ninth Ward—Lewis J. Hess,
George H. Smith,
Benjamin Tall,
Michael Collins,
James Kearns.

Tenth Ward—Matthew Nooney,
Joseph Barkman,
Michael Tuttle,
Valentine Baum,
Joseph Johnson.

Eleventh Ward—John Duane,
William F. Farley,
William V. McCann,
Wm. H. Lockwood,
Jacob Pollety,
John Rinn.

Twelfth Ward—Thomas Rooney,
Thomas Hand,
Dennis Hogan,
George W. Courts,
James Braden.

Thirteenth Ward—Jno. Childs,
Ed. J. Schnur,
Mark McBride,
William Collins,
James Gillan.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Fourteenth Ward—Hugh Potter, *at large.*
John Fitzgerald,
Peter A. Mooney,
Jas. Fitzsimmons,
Micheal Thorne,
William H. Jubb.

Fifteenth Ward—Michael Ragan,
William Hoffman,
Michael Fahey,
Charles Hohn.
Wm. H. Caulk.

Sixteenth Ward—Daniel Zimmer,
William F. Watkins,
Charles Wengerstzahn,
Jno. Belschner,
H. Kroeger.

Seventeenth Ward—Thomas Cunningham,
John Ranft,
William Amey,
John McMann,
Thomas Doyle,
Philip Kimmell.

Eighteenth Ward—John Benson,
Sam'l R. Brown,
John Jeffers,
Fred. A. Shanefelter,
Michael Wrignan.

Lamplighters—Continued.

Nineteenth Ward—Bernard McGuirk,
John Chambers,
William E. Coale,
Dennis J. Myers,
Stephen L. Hurley.

Twentieth Ward—William J. Eagan,
Jas. McDermott,
Nathan Wright,
George A. Lapp,
F. G. Wutz.

Constables.

First	Ward	Horatio Wallace.
"	"	George T. Hollyday.
Second	"	Wm. J. Broom.
"	"	
Third	"	John H. Calvert.
"	"	
Fourth	"	George McCart.
"	"	G. Koffenberger.
Fifth	"	Lewis O. Fieller
"	"	Sabert S. Umphreys.
Sixth	"	William W. Rollins.
"	"	Charles P. Dunigan.
Seventh	"	Charles C. Swope.
"	"	
Eighth	"	David Dobler.
"	"	George H. Winchester.
Ninth	"	Thomas H. Shanks.
"	"	

Constables—Continued.

Tenth	Ward	William P. Smith.
"	"	Edward A. Keyser.
Eleventh	"	Louis Weber.
"	"	Andrew D. Greentree.
Twelfth	"	Stephen A. Morse.
"	"	Andrew J. Collars.
Thirteenth	"	Nicholas J. Schaefer.
"	"	Charles B. Keyser.
Fourteenth	"	Charles A. Davis.
"	"	
Fifteenth	"	William B. Lyons.
"	"	Richard O. Jessop.
Sixteenth	"	Theophilus N. Weems.
"	"	Josiah S. Showacre.
Seventeenth	"	D. P. West.
"	"	James McCracken.
Eighteenth	"	Charles Cook.
"	"	
Nineteenth	"	William H. McCabe.
"	"	Charles G. Recaud.
Twentieth	"	John K. Stine.
"	"	Jas. E. Sangston.

Officers of the Fire Department.

Fire Commissioners.

J. Alexander Preston, *President.*

John F. Hunter, S. W. Regester.

Secretary and Clerk.

David H. Lucchesi.

Chief Engineer.

John M. Hennick.

Assistant Engineers.

George W. Ellender, Thomas F. Murphy.

Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Charles J. McAleese.

Superintendent of Machinery.

George J. Linsenmeyer.

Operators—H. P. Lucas, Alexander Crummer, F. L. McAleese, J. F. O'Mailey.

Substitute Operator—J. J. McCoy, Jr.

Lineman—J. M. Nugent.

Assistant Lineman—C. J. Hellings.

Batteryman—Robert Kain.

No. 1 Engine.

Jacob H. Hayward.....*Captain.*
Charles E. Freeburger.....*Engineman.*
Thomas H. Meushaw.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Lewis J. Fresh.....*Driver.*
Charles Minton.....*Fireman.*
Charles H. Baker..... "
Edward R. Addison..... "
John J. Robinson..... "
John H. Osing..... "
George W. Minton..... "
William A. Meushaw..... "
Philip L. Brady..... "

No. 2 Engine.

John J. Leddon.....*Captain.*
Thomas E. Wheatley.....*Engineman.*
Samuel W. Stansbury.....*Ass't Engineman.*
J. E. Kirby.....*Driver.*
Alfred Squires.....*Fireman.*
Thomas S. Rodenhi..... "
Charles Romoser..... "
James Humes..... "
Charles Causey..... "
Charles H. Hammel..... "
Louis Abel..... "
William Eckert..... "

No. 3 Engine.

Richard A. Lindsay.....*Captain.*
Thomas H. Humphreys.....*Engineman.*
Patrick F. Moriarty.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John F. Pierce.....*Driver.*
George C. Hodges.....*Fireman.*
James L. Lindsay..... "
Allen Orem..... "
William F. Pasterfield..... "
John R. Battee..... "
Wilber F. Clark..... "
Thos. Howard..... "
Louis Schlisun..... "

No. 4 Engine.

George W. Horton.....*Captain.*
Frank K. Conway.....*Engineman.*
John Gaffney.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Andrew J. Connelly.....*Driver.*
Constant Seibert.....*Fireman.*
George W. Bentz..... "
James Allen..... "
Ernest Schultz..... "
James H. Dailey..... "
Wilmer West..... "
James Burke..... "
Henry Bierman..... "

No. 5 Engine.

William G. Miller.....*Captain.*
Frederick L. Nelson.....*Engineman.*
John Lindemann.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Henry Murphy.....*Driver.*
William B. Baker.....*Fireman.*
William M. Burns..... "
James Reilly..... "
William T. Disney..... "
Charles E. DeWitt..... "
James T. Pearl..... "
John H. Reitz..... "
C. C. Schoepplein..... "

No. 6 Engine.

Bernard Shaw.....*Captain.*
Matthew Mulligan.....*Engineman.*
Cornelius P. Kuhan.....*Ass't Engineman.*
John Clark.....*Driver.*
J. Oscar Healey.....*Fireman.*
Lawrence Blake..... "
George Mineburg..... "
James Gallagher..... "
Charles Betz..... "
F. C. H. Berger..... "
Samuel McCloskey..... "

No. 7 Engine.

George H. Houck..... *Captain.*
Jacob S. Corns..... *Engineman.*
Thomas L. Brown..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Francis Hart..... *Driver.*
William F. Morrow..... *Fireman.*
J. J. Houck..... "
John Gildea..... "
Henry Walker..... "
Louis Scheive..... "
Samuel A. Seymour..... "
Harmon Fumbaugh..... "

No. 8 Engine.

Edward C. Keyser..... *Captain.*
Michael F. Walsh..... *Engineman.*
John Conway..... *Ass't Engineman.*
William J. Stewart..... *Driver.*
G. R. Chapman..... *Fireman.*
A. J. Walter..... "
Owen D. Burgess..... "
Frederick Johnson..... "
Charles Airey..... "
Morris Rosenthal..... "
Wm. R. E. L. Mears..... "

No. 9 Engine.

David H. Macaulay. ..... *Captain.*
Daniel R. Rogers..... *Engineman.*
William H. Stanton..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Joseph P. Kelly..... *Driver.*
James McDevitt ..... *Fireman.*
Charles C. Neilson..... "
Solomon Uhlfelder..... "
Charles Fry..... "
Lemuel Piercey..... "
William E. Burrier..... "
John H. Cruse..... "

No. 10 Engine.

William R. Ward ..... *Captain.*
John W. Walsh..... *Engineman.*
James Nugent..... *Ass't Engineman.*
George W. Thorpe..... *Driver.*
Jesse G. Keilholtz ..... *Fireman.*
Benjamin F. Seipp. ..... "
William Brady..... "
Samuel W. Marker. .. .. "
Jacob J. Brady..... "
Richard E. Disney, Jr..... "
James Scott..... "

No. 11 Engine.

Andrew Perry ..... *Captain.*
John Calder ..... *Engineman.*
A. M. Minniegue ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
William H. Dunn ..... *Driver.*
Thomas Kane ..... *Fireman.*
H. R. Seippel ..... "
Albert H. Gier ..... "
Charles P. Nelson ..... "
R. V. Pittinger ..... "
Michael A. Lind ..... "
George Croucher ..... "

No. 12 Engine.

Thomas Fitzpatrick ..... *Captain.*
Michael Lycett ..... *Engineman.*
Thomas S. Atkinson ..... *Ass't Engineman.*
Joseph W. Moon ..... *Driver.*
Edward C. Klessell ..... *Fireman.*
Benjamin T. Wirts ..... "
James Catterton ..... "
Emmanuel Baker ..... "
George Steckman ..... "
Charles Windus ..... "
Wm. Henkel ..... "

No. 13 Engine.

John Hoffman.....*Captain.*
John H. Deal .....*Engineman.*
John A. Bannon.....*Ass't Engineman.*
Thomas H. Wright.....*Driver.*
Julian Massieu.....*Fireman.*
Philip Bowen..... "
Laurence Pistel ..... "
Wilbur Pierce..... "
James Keyser..... "
William R. Lashorne. ..... "
Lee Conn..... "

No. 1 Hook and Ladder.

William M. Dunn.....*Captain.*
William E. Van Rossum.....*Tillerman.*
John T. Mulligan.....*Driver.*
John B. Keene.....*Ladderman.*
Thomas B. Strahan. ..... "
Frederick Oelmann, Jr..... "
G. Albert Cassedy..... "
James B. Kelly..... "
William H. Hartman..... "
Lewis Battee..... "
John T. Harvey..... "
Cooper Elliott..... "

No. 2 Hook and Ladder.

Frederick Brannan..... *Captain.*
Charles Rolf..... *Tillerman.*
Thomas Montgomery..... *Driver.*
John W. Blake..... *Ladderman.*
William H. Quigley..... "
Thomas Wagner..... "
John Acomb..... "
George Bowers..... "
John W. Kelly..... "
Wm. H. Thomas..... "
Walter F. Byrne..... "
Richard Hendricks..... "

No. 3 Hook and Ladder.

George W. Foxwell..... *Captain.*
Louis Laux..... *Tillerman.*
William Baker..... *Driver.*
John M. Downs..... *Ladderman.*
Andrew German..... "
John McClellan..... "
Jesse Vickers..... "
John A. Sauers..... "
T. Benjamin Levey..... "
George Little..... "
Joshua H. Miller..... "
Benjamin Price..... "

No. 4 Hook and Ladder.

Andrew Bilson..... *Captain.*
William White..... *Tillerman.*
J. Lavender..... *Driver.*
John G. Gill..... *Ladderman.*
J. H. Morgan..... "
George W. Allen..... "
August Emerick..... "
Patrick Burns..... "
George Wohllebar..... "
M. J. McCormick..... "
John Kurne..... "
Wm. Power..... "

No. 5 Hook and Ladder.

Albert Ramia..... *Captain.*
George W. Haskell..... *Tillerman.*
William H. Ryan..... *Driver.*
Fielding H. Lucas..... *Ladderman.*
William Quinn..... "
William H. Riley..... "
William Wiley..... "
William R. Bolgiano..... "
Thomas Strahler..... "
Alex. D. Chrismer..... "
John R. Farr..... "
Martin Kirby..... "

No. 6 Hook and Ladder.

William A. Larkins..... *Captain.*
Chas. C. Eichelberger..... *Tillerman.*
George D. Taylor..... *Driver.*
Antone Kemp..... *Ladderman.*
Charles Stuart..... "
Wm. F. Beall..... "
James Gill..... "
Geo. W. Cassedy..... "
Wm. C. McAfee..... "
Benjamin Fry..... "
George Stocksdale..... "
Fredk. Schaeffer..... "

Judges and Clerks of Courts,

Judges of the Supreme Bench.

Hon. George William Brown,
" J. Upshur Dennis,
" William A. Stewart,
" Charles E. Phelps,
" Edward Duffy.

Clerk of the Superior Court.

James Bond.

Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

John T. Gray.

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Alvin Robertson.

Clerk of the Criminal Court.

John S. Bullock.

Clerk of the City Court.

Henry A. Schultz.

COMMITTEES

—OF THE—

CITY * COUNCIL * OF * BALTIMORE

FOR THE YEAR 1888.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

WAYS AND MEANS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Edwards, Dr. W. F.	Leonard, John F.
Berry, J. M.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Fowler, E. H.	Crowl, H. Webster

BRIDGES.

First Branch.	*Second Branch*
Brown, A.	Crowl, H. W.
Maloney, T.	Beck, L.
McIntire, Wm. W.	Brown, Chas. W.

WATER.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bankard, H. N.	Sutherland, B. F.
Cook, J. D.	Leonard, JohnF.
Maloney, Timothy.	Brown, Chas. W.

CLAIMS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Berry, J. M.	Wiener, C. J.
Rollins, T.	Rogers, H. W.
McIntire, Wm. W.	Crowl, H. W.

HIGHWAYS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Cook, John D.	Beck, L.
Marchant, Seth A.	Hayden, Francis J.
Budnitz, Emil	Rogers, H. W.

HEALTH.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Keller, Dr. Josiah G.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Kampe, Frank H.	Leonard, John F.
Edwards, Dr. W. F.	Brown, Charles W.

MARKETS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bateman, T. B.	Beck, Louis
Kampe, F. H.	Wiener, Chas. J.
Ogle, Robert	Brown, Chas. W.

CITY PROPERTY.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
McIntire, Wm. W.	Rogers, H. W.
Ogle, R.	Sutherland, B. F.
Bateman, T. B.	Hayden, F. J.

EDUCATION.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Fowler, Edward H.	Wiener, Charles J.
Berry, J. M.	Crowl, H. Webster
Cook, J. D.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.

McDONOGH BEQUEST.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Budnitz, E.	Crowl, H. W.
Karsner, Cecil J.	Wiener, Chas. J.
McMahon, T.	Rogers, H. W.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Ogle, Robert	Crowl, H. W.
Carter, John W.	Beck, Louis
Brown, Andrew	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Carter, John W.	Rogers, H. W.
Bankard, H. N.	Crowl, H. W.
Riehl, C. F.	Wiener, Chas. J.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Berry, J. M.	Leonard, John F.
Maloney, Timothy	Sutherland, B. F.
Keller, Dr. J.	Rogers, H. W.

POLICE AND JAIL.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Maloney, T.	Sutherland, Benj. F.
Kampe, Frank H.	Beck, Louis
Rollins, T.	Wiener, C. J.

HARBOR.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Rollins, T.	Hayden, F. J.
Brown, Andrew	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Ogle, Robert	Beck, L.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Marchant, Seth A.	Beck, Louis
Cook, J. D.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Fowler, E. H.	Hayden, F. J.

ALMSHOUSE.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
McMahon, T.	Brown, Chas. W.
Bankard, H. N.	Sutherland, B. F.
Budnitz, E.	Hayden, F. J.

JONES' FALLS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
McIntire, Wm. W.	Hayden, F. J.
McMahon, T.	Sutherland, B. F.
Bateman, T. B.	Leonard, John F.

PARKS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Karsner, C. J.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Riehl, Chas. F.	Sutherland, B. F.
Brown, Andrew	Rogers, H. W.

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Riehl, C. F.	Brown, Chas. W.
Rollins, Thornton	Hayden, F. J.
Carter, John W.	Leonard, John F.

PRINTING.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Kampe, F. H.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Karsner, Cecil J.	Leonard, John F.
Marchant, S. A.	Brown, Chas. W.

ENROLLMENT.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Cook, John D.	Wiener, Chas. J.
Fowler, E. H.	Crowl, H. W.

Joint Special Committee for the Introduction of the Waters of the Gunpowder River into the City.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
McMahon, T.	Leonard, John F.
Bankard, H. N.	Crowl, H. W.
Marchant, S. A.	Sutherland, B. F.
Carter, J. W.	Wiener, C. J.
McIntire, Wm. W.	Beck, L.

JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.

REGISTER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Carter, J. W.	Beck, Louis
Riehl, Chas. F.	Wiener, Chas. J.
Marchant, Seth A.	Rogers, H. W.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTS

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Edwards, Dr. W. F.	Sutherland, B. F.
McIntire, W. W.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Ogle, R.	Brown, C. W.

COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Bankard, H. N.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.
Carter, J. W.	Wiener, C. J.
Maloney, T.	Crowl, H. W.

COMPTROLLER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Karsner, C. J.	Wiener, C. J.
Cook, J. D.	Beck, Louis
Fowler, E. H.	Rogers, H. W.

WATER COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Kampe, F. H.	Brown, C. W.
Carter, J. W.	Sutherland, B. F.
Riehl, Chas. F.	Leonard, John F.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' AND HARBOR COMMISSIONS' ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Rollins, T.	Rogers, H. W.
Brown, Andrew	Beck, Louis
Cook, J. D.	Sutherland, Dr. J. B.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER'S ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Keller, Dr. J. G.	Leonard, John F.
Budnitz, E.	Crowl, H. W.
Bateman, T. B.	Sutherland, B. F.

COMMISSIONERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

First Branch.	*Second Branch.*
Berry, J. M.	Crowl, H. W.
Maloney, T.	Beck, L.
Karsner, C. J.	Leonard, John F.

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